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THE BULSTRODE PAPERS

THE COLLECTION
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AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
AND
HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

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Richard Bulstrode



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THE BULSTRODE PAPERS.

BULSTRODE (SIR RICHARD) was an author, a soldier, and perhaps one of the best-known diplomatists of his time. After serving in the army from 1643 to 1667, he was, in 1673, appointed agent at the court of Brussels, receiving the honour of knighthood on his return to England in 1675. A few months later he went back to Brussels in the capacity of Resident, and after the accession of James II. received the title of Envoy. He remained at Brussels until the Revolution, when he followed James to St. Germain, where he died in 1711 at the age of 101. The following papers were communications made to him from this country in the form of news-letters giving, almost daily, the most minute details of everything going on at court and in the country. They may be looked upon as more or less a companion to and a continuation of Pepys' *Diary*.

1. Dated October 25th, 1667.

'*Satt.*, 19th.—This morning, by his Ma^{ties} leave, S^r Will^m Coventry* made a particular narrative of 3 of the most remarkable accidents in the late warr—first, the division of the fleetts in June, '66; 2^{ly}, of the misfortune at Chattham;† 3^{dly}, of the councill and resolutions of not haveing a fleette out at sea this somer. Upon this came in a question why the victory of the Duke of Yorke was no further pursued, and M^r Brounker's‡ name was hitt upon as one that had councelled, or, at least, that the Duke ship should not make too much saile the Satturday nighte; but the whole & some other particulars concerning advice and intelligence, it was concluded the separation of the fleetts remains referred to the Comittee; only Cap^t Coxe,§ who was master of the Duke's ship in '65, and S^r Edward Spraggs,|| by whose meanes the advice

* Sir William Coventry, 1626–1686, was the youngest son of Thomas, Lord Coventry, at one time Lord Keeper. After being educated at Oxford, and after travelling abroad, he became secretary to the Duke of York, and was elected M.P. for Yarmouth. In 1665 he was knighted and sworn a privy councillor, and in 1667 was constituted a commissioner of the Treasury; but in 1669, being forbidden the Court on account of challenging the Duke of Buckingham, he retired into the country, and could never be persuaded to accept any official employment. Burnet says he was the best speaker in the House of Commons.

† Referring to the Dutch having broken the chain at Chatham, and burnt eight great ships laid up there, particularly Monck's old flagship, the *Royal Charles*. Van de Velde's drawings of the conflagration of the English fleet, made on the spot, are in the British Museum.

‡ Henry Brouncker, 1625–1688, afterwards 3rd and last Viscount Brouncker, succeeding his brother William in 1684. He had been secretary to the Duke of York until the August preceding the date of the letter, when he was dismissed, having been overheard to say that he believed the King would be hectorred out of everything.

§ Pepys often mentions Captain Cox, who seems to have been under the Duke of York in the naval action with the Dutch in 1666.

|| Sir Edward Spraggs had been knighted for his gallant conduct as a captain in the first sea-fight with the Dutch in 1665, and was made admiral of the blue in 1666. After rendering

and intelligence came to the two g^ls in May, '66, are to be heard at the Bar on Monday morning.

'The Committee of Councell of retrenchment in the King's expences, and by them his other yearly charge (all imaginable deminutions being made), is left att about £1,200,000 yearly.

'All forraigne affaires are put into the hands of my L^d Keeper,* L^d G^{ral},† L^d Privy Seale,‡ and the two Secre^{tr}s of State, as a Committee of the Councell Board.

'Mond., 21st.—The Marquess de Montbrun,§ the father, na^l sonn to the great D. de Bellegard, being come hither to sollicite his old debt, is ready to returne to France with his daughter, and a yacht will be appointed to passe them over.

'This morning Cap^t Coxe made his relation att the Barr of the Comons house, and the matter is laid aside till S^r John Harman|| returns from Barbadoes.

'M^r Brounker, late of the bedchamber of the D. of Yorke, who was in some question about the pursuite of the Dutch in '65, is said to have spoken much and well for himselfe, and the matter is laid aside till Harman returnes.

'Tues., 22nd.—This morning S^r Edward Spragg made his relation, att the Barr of the Comons house, of what he knew, as well of the matter of the separation of the fleettes in June, 1666, as the misfortune at Chattham. Among other persons were sumoned Cap^t Witham, who was taken by the Dutch in Chattham river, made his relation too. The E: of Middleton¶ is desired by a Committee to make his relation of the state of Chattham.

'Yesterday S^r W^m Coventry made a solemn recantation of his error, haveing in his narrative produced my L^d G^{ral}'s letter written to the King on b^d from Chattham without acquainting his Grace with it.

many important services to his country, he was accidentally drowned in 1673 while passing to the *Royal Charles* from his own ship, which had been disabled in the action with Van Tromp. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

* Sir Orlando Bridgeman, circa 1606–1674, eldest son of Dr. John Bridgeman, Bishop of Chester, became successively Chief Baron of the Exchequer, Chief Justice of Common Pleas, and Lord Keeper, a post in which he had succeeded the Earl of Clarendon the August preceding the date of the letter.

† George Monck, Duke of Albemarle, 1608–1670, the celebrated military commander, one of the chief instruments in the restoration of Charles II., who in 1660 created him Duke of Albemarle, and appointed him captain-general of all the land forces.

‡ John Robartes, 1st Earl of Radnor, 1606–1685, a politician and military commander, colonel of a regiment of foot in the Parliamentary army in 1642, Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1662, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal from 1661 to 1673, Speaker of the House of Lords in 1663, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in 1669, and Lord President of the Council in 1679. Clarendon says 'he was a sullen, morose man, intolerably proud, and had some humours as inconvenient as small vices, which made him hard to live with.'

§ Pierre de Bellegarde, called the Marquis de Montbrun, natural son of the Duke de Bellegarde by Michelle Aubin, legitimated in 1628. He married the daughter of the intendant of Nicole, Duchess of Lorraine, by whom he had one daughter, Gabrielle Thérèse, born in 1638. He had also a natural son, Charles Henri de Bellegarde, legitimated and ennobled in 1652, whom he had educated with great care, but who died on the return of the defeated French troops from Crete.

|| Sir John Harman, the well-known naval commander, captain of the *Royal Charles*, carrying the Duke of York's flag in the battle of June 3rd, 1665, a few days after which he was knighted and promoted to be rear-admiral. Early in 1667 he was sent out to the West Indies as admiral and commander-in-chief. In 1673 he was made vice-admiral of the red, and took a distinguished part in the engagement with De Ruyter, when, being weak and ill, he is said to have had a chair up on the quarterdeck, and to have sat unmoved amidst the storm of shot. He was then made admiral of the blue, but died shortly afterwards, in October, 1673. His portrait, by Sir Peter Lely, is in the Painted Hall at Greenwich.

¶ John, 1st Earl of Middleton, 1619–1673, a successful Scottish soldier of fortune and a devoted adherent of Charles I., commander of cavalry at the battle of Worcester, where he was taken prisoner and was sent to the Tower. Cromwell wished to have him tried for his life, but he escaped in his wife's clothes and joined the King at Paris. At the Restoration he was created an earl, and was appointed Governor of Edinburgh Castle and Lord High Commissioner to the Scottish Parliament. He was made Governor of Tangier, where he died from the effects of a fall which he met with while in a state of intoxication.

'This afternoone, at the Comittee, is upon their examinations Com^{er} Pett,* the L^d Brouncker,† &c., as to the matter of Chattham.

'Thurs., 24th.—The E. of Birdlington‡ haveing voluntarily given up to his Maj^{ty} his commission of Lieutenancy in the West Riding of Yorkshire, order is given for issuing out one for the Duke of Bucks,§ as it was before his Ma^{ties} late disfavour.

'S^r Tho. Allen's squadron is fitting out to victual for 6 or 8 monthes, and one shipp will be sent up for forces' sake to Smirna. For notorious insolence showne by M^r Bagshawe, late the E. of Anglesay's|| chaplaine, to his Maj^{ty}'s owne person, at the time of his examination, and other misdemeanours charged on him, he is still to remaine in hold att South Sea Castle by order of the Board.

'The house have ordered a Comittee to give their thankes to the G^{ralls} for their eminent service in the late warr, and to desire a relation from them of what miscarriages have been at Chattham and Sheerness, and of the dividing of the fleette.

'An address is to be made to his Ma^{ty} to restraine the exportation of horses, men, and arnes, it being under the consideration of the house.

'The Clarke of the Woodmong^{rs} Company is ordered to be sent for by a Serj^t-att-Armes for refusing to appeare, and bring the bookes of the Company, and the Master att his perill is ord^d to see them brought.

'All wood that is not full sized to be seized in the wharfes, and given to the poore where such seizer is made.

'M^r Secr^y Morrice¶ is desired to bring in, in writting, the dates and receipts of the intelligence of the Dutch being out, and the order their upon when the fleett was divided.

'Frid., 25th.—A bill was brought into the house for indemnifying Sherriffes for escapes, &c., in the fire time; and that for the reliefe of poore prisoners, was read a second time.

'A petition and complaint inhibited by M^r Taylor ag^t the L^d Mordant** and others.

* Peter Pett, circa 1610–1670, Commissioner of the Navy, which post he filled from 1648 to September, 1667, when he was charged with being the main cause of the disaster at Chatham and was summarily superseded. It was proposed to impeach him, but the accusation was only the outcome of a desire to make him answerable for the sins of those in high places, and the matter was allowed to drop. Marvell remarks on it in these lines:—

'After this loss, to relish discontent,
Some one must be accused by Parliament:
All our miscarriages on Pett must fall;
His name alone seems fit to answer all.'

† William, 2nd Viscount Brouncker, circa 1620–1684, a scientific man of letters, President of the Royal Society from its incorporation until 1677. He was appointed Chancellor to the Queen in 1662, and in 1664 commissioner for executing the office of Lord High Admiral.

‡ Richard Boyle, 1st Earl of Burlington, 1612–1697, a celebrated statesman and minister of Charles II., having been a zealous supporter of the royal cause, and one of the chief promoters of the Restoration. In 1660 he was constituted Lord High Treasurer of Ireland. In March, 1667, he was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire, a post he resigned in October of that year, but was reinstated in it in 1679.

§ George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, 1628–1687, a statesman and poet. In 1651 he accompanied Prince Charles to Scotland, and was present at the battle of Worcester, after which he escaped to Holland. At the Restoration he was made a K.G., and was afterwards a member of the 'Cabal' administration. He was Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire from 1667 to 1674, was twice sent as ambassador to Paris, and was joint ambassador to Utrecht. In 1673 he was made Lieutenant-General of the Forces, and in 1677 a Lord of the Admiralty.

|| Arthur Annesley, Earl of Anglesey, 1614–1686, President of the Council in 1660, created Earl of Anglesey in 1661; Treasurer of the Navy, 1668.

¶ Sir William Morris, 1602–1676, Secretary of State and theologian. He was related by marriage to General Monk, whom he followed to London from Devonshire in 1659, and by whom his fortunes were pushed. He was knighted by Charles on landing, was sworn a privy councillor, and was confirmed in his post of Secretary of State, which he resigned in 1668, and spent the rest of his days in retirement in the country in collecting a fine library and in studying literature, particularly theological.

** John, Lord Mordaunt, 1627–1675, younger son of the 1st Earl of Peterborough. Having incurred some personal risk in promoting the Restoration, was created Baron Mordaunt, made a K.G. and Constable of Windsor Castle. In this latter capacity he is said to have behaved very arbitrarily to William Tayleur and his family in forcibly ejecting them from the apartments they occupied in Windsor Castle, where Tayleur held some appointment, and in January, 1667, he was impeached by the House of Commons, but eventually the inquiry was abandoned.

'Committee and the examinations of the vote yesterday about the Woodmongers was suspended until the Comⁿ had made their report thereupon.

'A Committee appointed to attend the L^d Arlington* to desire the same acc^t from him, as was yesterday from M^r Sec^y Morrice.

'This morning Mons^r Meerman† had private audience of his Ma^{ty} for neer an hour together.

'In the afternoone their Ma^{ties} were pleased to be present in the Banqueting house with the principal Lords and Ladyes of the Court, att the divertisement of a dancing on the ropes, tumbling and other agilitys of the body showne with great applause by a company of English.'

2. Dated November 1st, 1667.

'*Satt.*, 26th.—This morning was brought into the house of Comons by M^r Seymour,‡ a member, an impeachment against y^e L^d Chancellor§ containing these heads—That he had Clarendon and Cornbury from the Crowne. That hee had received severall sumes of money to passe the Canary patent, of the farmers, of the customes for places at Barbadoes, and for the Irish Bills; that hee had lett fall dangerous words against his Ma^{ty} and Government, that he had obstructed the Parliament when y^e Dutch were in the river, that he had put the great seale to pardons of offenders impeached in Parliament, that hee had advised his Ma^{ty} to raise a standing army to govern by, that hee impeaded the L^d Mordant's impeachment; that four hundred men assembled were to raise taxes and not to govern, whereupon the house appointed a Committee to look into presedents of the like nature for the more orderly proceeding therein.

'*Monday*, 28th.—Ffryday last upon report made to the Councell by y^e L^d Comⁿ of the Treas^r of the offers made by severall gentlemen assotiated into a party for the ffarme of y^e countrey Excize, his Ma^{ty} and Councell after serious deliberation declared the offer appeared the more reasonable, especially his Ma^{ty}, considering that many of them deserved very well from him, hee accordingly ordered they should have the ffarme at £200,000 per ann. and £100,000 to be lent him at 6 per cent and a quarter rent advanced.

'Upon examinacon noe presedent is found for an impeachment of the nature of the L^d Chancellor, save that of the late Ea. of Strafford,|| which is not to be made a presedent, and therefore it's not known by what method y^e Comons will proceed; whether they will first heare the proofes of his accusacon or imediately send the impeachment to the L^d house, and there produce the proofes.

'*Tuesday*, 29th.—This morning M^r Vaughan¶ made report of the counter proceeding

* Henry Bennet, 1st Eart of Arlington, 1618-1685, a well-known diplomatist and politician. After being sent to Madrid as minister he entered the Cabinet Council known as the 'Cabal'; and went as ambassador to Utrecht for the peace negotiations. Impeached by Parliament, he succeeded in defending himself, and was acquitted; but he lost the King's favour, and resigned his post. In 1685 he was made Lord Chamberlain.

† Johan Meerman, 1624-1675. He first studied at Leyden under Boshorn, was Burgomaster of Leyden in 1656, and was sent to London with Boreel in 1667, where he concluded the triple alliance between England, Holland, and Sweden. He was again sent to England in 1672.

‡ Edward Seymour, afterwards 4th Baronet, 1633-1708, at one time Speaker of the House of Commons, and afterwards Treasurer of the Navy. Burnet describes him as 'the ablest man of his party, and the first Speaker of the House of Commons that was not bred to the law.'

§ Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon, 1608-1674, the great statesman and historian. In 1640 he entered Parliament as member for Wotton Bassett, in 1643 became Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was knighted. In 1657 he was Lord High Chancellor, of which post he had been deprived in August, 1667, and the year afterwards he was impeached for high treason, and compelled to quit the kingdom. His *History of the Rebellion* was first published in 1702.

|| Thomas Wentworth, 1st Earl of Strafford, 1593-1641, the great minister of Charles I., made Lord Deputy for Ireland in 1633, where his despotic conduct led to the rebellion of 1641. In 1639 he was created an earl, but, on taking his seat in the house of Lords in 1640, was immediately impeached of high treason, committed to the Tower, and beheaded on Tower Hill in May, 1641.

¶ Sir John Vaughan, 1603-1674, a learned lawyer of Welsh birth, and a bitter opponent of Clarendon, with whom, however, he had in early life been on terms of the greatest friendship. He was appointed Chief Justice of Common Pleas in 1668, and was knighted. He lies buried in the Temple Church, where there is a monument to his memory.

in the matter of the impeachment, and the house is entred into the debate of the businesse.

^a Mr Jo. Luke, Judge Advocate at Tanger, is arrived here from the general, and brings a good acc^t of that place.

^a *Thursday, 31st.*—An addresse was here from Virginia that the King would confirme and inforce his former order for ceasing to plant tobacco for some tyme in the Colonies of New England and Mary Land till the great quantities of that comodity in the merchants' hands be spent, but after full debate the petiçon was at last laid aside.

^a This day his Royall High^s is gone into the Citty attended with several L^{ds} and Gentlemen to lay the first stone of the foundaçon of another part of the Exchange.

^a It seemes after all the Spanish Adm^l hath writen S^r Geo. Hamylton will not gett his horses, &c., restored, being indeed taken by a man of warr. It's said Mons^r de Ruvigny has orders from his Master to mak up at his cost the number of the horses lost.

^a It's said the Ea. of Sandwich^a is shortely to returne into England, the treaty of commerce being hapily concluded with the Crowne of Spaine.

^a This morning the Prince and Gen^l sent in by the hands of the Com^{tes} that attended them into the house theire narrative of the principall miscarriages of the warr, which was immediately read and ordered to be entred in the Journall of the house. And in the matter of Chatham y^e Gen^l was soe plaine upon Com^o Pett that the house were thinking to have him comitted, but at last it were ordered the Leiu^t of the Tower should see him forthcomeing.

^a My L^d Arlington haveing sent to attend y^e house wth his intelligence of the Dutch being out in May, '66, the papers were ordered to be given to the Com^{tes}.

^a If the Ea. of Sandwich returnes home M^r Godolphin[†] will remaine at Madrid to perfecte the businesse of Portugal, in case hee be not already come away.

^a The Elector of Brandenburge[‡] is despatching an envoy hither as usuall to compliment the King upon his late peace at Breda as to entertaine the treaty and friendship with his Majesty. Mons^r Brindt they say will be the man. Of Mons^r Boreel,[§] the other Dutch ambas^r, there is yet noe newes of him, soe as his coleague, Mon^{sr} Meereman keeps himselfe incognito here.

^a The Ea. of Rothes,^{||} L^d Chancellor of Scotland, is this weeke arrived from that Kingdome, giveing an acc^t of the peaceable condiçon of things there.

^a Last night severall heads of the impeachment were agreed on by the Com^{tes} ag^t the Ea. of Clarendon, which will be brought in on Monday or Tuesday.[¶]

3. Dated November 8th, 1667.

^a *Satt., 2nd.*—The new farmers of the Excise, which are indeed but the body of the late farmers acting by some few of themselves, and goe on to get us in their money, this day it's s^d they have paid £50,000 into the Exchequer, and that in foure dayes

^a Edward Montagu, 1st Earl of Sandwich, 1625-1672, a distinguished naval officer, who commanded the vessel which brought Charles II. to England, when he was created Earl of Sandwich. During the war of 1664 he commanded under the Duke of York, and had a principal share in the battle of 1665. He was again employed in the battle of Southwold Bay, where, his ship catching fire, he leaped into the sea and was drowned. At the date of the letter he was just about to return from an embassy to Madrid.

[†] Sidney Godolphin, 1st Earl of Godolphin, 1644-1712, a celebrated statesman. After being sent on diplomatic missions to Brussels and the Hague, he became First Lord of the Treasury in 1685, and again in 1690; soon after the accession of Queen Anne he was made Lord High Treasurer. He was the intimate friend and supporter of Marlborough, but in 1710 was dismissed from office by the Queen, having been made an earl in 1706.

[‡] Frederick William, Elector of Brandenburg, 1620-1688, nephew of the Queen of Bohemia. Created a Knight of the Garter in 1654. He married June 25th, 1668, Dorothea, daughter of Philip, Duke of Holstein-Glücksberg, and widow of Christian Louis, Duke of Brunswick-Zell. She died in 1689.

[§] Johan Boreel, 1621-1673, member of a Dutch family of diplomatists, sent in 1667 an ambassador to London, a post he retained until 1672.

^{||} John, 7th Earl and 1st Duke of Rothes, one of the most distinguished statesmen of his time, held in great esteem by Charles II., who in 1663 appointed him High Treasurer of Scotland and Keeper of the Privy Seal. In 1667 he was constituted Lord High Chancellor of Scotland, and in 1680 was created a duke.

they are to make it up £100,000 to be taxed on themselves, and lent to the King at the rate of 6 per cent. upon good security.

'Mund: 4th.—This day a Committee was appointed for settling of trade between England and Scotland, & y^e Bill for the indemnifying of Sherifffes of London for escapes was read the second tyme.

'This day M^r Sec^y Morrice made report to the house that the papers of his intelligence were all ready, w^{ch} are ordered to be given to the Committee for the miscarriages of the late war, and it was resolved a Committee should be appointed to consider whether the rate for English comodities be retained, and an advance of the rates be imposed upon those imported from foreigne partes, that the exportation of our home comodities and manufactures may be improved, and the wearing of them and the soweing of hemp and flax encouraged.

'Tuesd., 5th.—This morning his Ma^{ty} comanded M^r Sec^y Morrice to goe to the Earle of Clarendon and demand from him all comissions of public trusts in his hands, particularly those of the lieutenancies of Oxon and Wiltshire, and to comand him to forbear for the future to come to the Councell table as Counsel^{or}.

'It's said his Ma^{ty} hath likewise signified to his Royall Highnesse that he expects the Duke's Councell should not hereafter be held at the Ea. of Clarendon's as it was wont to be. Last Satturday night S^r Jo. Chichester,* a member of Parliament for the towne of Barstaple, being sick of the small-pox, and by the extremity of the disease fallen into a phrenzey, unfortunately killed a young woman wth child with a sword that shee foolishly at his entreaty had put into his hands. It's said shee was a woman himself kept and conversed wth as his wife, but he himselfe is since dead.

'One Cap^t How, late a cap^t of one of the first ships that came out of Harwich in July against the Dutch in the river under S^r Jo. Jordan,† was condemned for cowardice in a Court Marshall. It is believed another will follow the same fortune.

'The Lieut. of the Tower acquainted the house that he had secured Com^r Pett by order of the Councell.

'That the house doe agree wth the Comi^{tee} that the Woodmonge^r Charter is unlawfull, and that it is a grievance to the people and not to be continued. That the Committee doe consider the abuses they have committed under cover of their Charter, and to drawe them into heads, that the offenders may be punished, and the like prevented for the future.

'The question being putt that the heads of y^e accusation against the Earl of Clarendon be referred to a Committee to report the house divided, and it was carried in the negative.

'Thursd., 7th.—This morning the house reassumed the debate, and, more of the heades being found postponed, the house referred the further debate till to-morrow morning.

'His Ma^{ty}, for preserving his owne revenue in Ireland, and to shutt the doore to all future importunities, was pleased to declare in Councell yesterday that he would not for the future remitt or discharge any quitt-rents reserved to him upon private men's estates there, and ordered the Secre^{tes} to take notice of it, and not offer any such grants to him heereafter, onely the Ea. of Carlingford,‡ the L^d Dillon,§ and the widow of the late Ea. of Tirconnell|| now excepted from that gen^l barr.

* John Chichester, of Raleigh, son of Sir Robert Chichester, Knt., was created a baronet in 1641, and died 1667.

† Sir Joseph Jordan, 1603-1685, who, after serving in the Parliamentary cause under Penn, Lawson, and Blake, was in 1664, when the second Dutch war was imminent, readmitted into the King's service, and was specially sent by the Duke of York to take command of the *Royal Oak*, when, according to Pepys, he 'did brave things in her.' In 1667 he had command of a squadron of small vessels at Harwich; in 1672 was appointed vice-admiral of the blue, and led the van of the fleet into action at Solebay, where he was wounded. He did not go to sea again.

‡ Theobald Taafe, 1st Earl of Carlingford, *circa* 1600-1677, an ardent royalist, whose estate was sequestered by Cromwell, and who in consequence obtained a grant of 800*l.* a year, which was increased to 4000*l.* on his being raised to the peerage in 1680.

§ Thomas, 4th Viscount Dillon, 1615-1672, President of Connaught, a position he resigned, in consideration of a sum of money, to Charles II. in 1662.

|| Lady Eleanor Holles, eldest daughter of John, 1st Earl of Clare, and second wife and widow of Oliver Fitzwilliam, Earl of Tyrconnel, who had died April, 1667.

'His Rth Highnesse hath not bin well this last night, and this day keepes his chamber.

'The Comittee appointed for the treaty of commerce with France met this day in order to a project which will be in substaunce the same my L^d Hollis* insisted on att Paris.

'*Friday, 8th.*—Resolved: That this house have sufficient inducement to impeach the Earl of Clarendon. The first head of the accusation being read, the question is that being whether the Ea. of Clarendon should be impeached of treason or not, the debate was adjourned till ten to-morrow morning.

'In the L^{ds} house greate difficulty hath arisen upon further enquiry whether lords that are under age can even by the King's writt be called to sitt there. The case is my L^d Mulgrave† and my L^d Rochester,‡ the latter of which is allready in the house by such a writt, and it's doubted that, upon the Judges' opinions that a minor cannot be a Judge in a Court of Judicature, they will be refused place and suffrage there.

'In compassion to the poor captives remayneing among the Turkes, his Ma^{ty} was pleased to order a colection over all England for their release.'

4. Dated November 15th, 1667.

'*Satt: 9th.*—It seemes the King of France presented S^r Geo. Hamilton, at his first appearance, with 1000 pistols, to repaire the losses of his horses and equipage.

'The King of Sweden has beene ill, and not without suspition of some foule play. Queen Christianas being soe neere, and some od letters dropping in from Hamburge, &c., foretelling his death, even the very day he fell sicke, haveing encreased the jealousy. But now he recovers.

'The Prince of Tuscany is on his way towards Holland. Hee hath sent hither to feele his Ma^{ty} in what sort hee shall be treated if he came, to which noe answer is made.

'His Royall High^{ne} is much better, haveing had a sweate of nere 12 houres, which hath well nigh taken off his feavor.

'*Monday, 11th.*—Saturday night, S^r Geo. Hamilton returned from France, extremely satisfied with that King's treatm^t of him.

'This day the house reassumed the consideration of the rest of the heads ag^t the Ea. of Clarendon, which were all read and debated to y^e 16 head, viz^t. That he had betrayed his Ma^{ty}'s subjects in their forreigne treatyes, &c., during the late warr, these words (that hee had discovered his Maj^{ty}'s secrett counsell to his enemies) being added by a resolve of the house, and the house decideing upon the question whether he should thereupon [be] impeached of treason, and it was carryed in the affirmative.

'*Tuesday, 12th.*—This morning the house of Comons sent up their impeachment of the Ea. of Clarendon to the Lords (and to avoyde disputes that might arise in points of ceremony if the Speaker had gone up wth the house, as it was resolved, they sent it up by M^r Edw^d Seymour, a member of theirs, who at the Barr of the L^{ds} house did impeach, in the name of the house of Comons, the s^d Ea., of treason and other crymes and high misdemeanours, and desired their Lordships to order hee might be taken into custody, and that in 2 or 3 dayes the house would come and make good all the particulers of this accusation, upon which the Lords made answer they would immediately consider of it, and returne an answer by a messenger of their owne.

* Denzil Holles, 1st Baron Holles, 1599–1680, second son of the 1st Earl of Clare, elevated to the peerage in 1661. In 1663 he was sent as ambassador to France, and was afterwards plenipotentiary for the treaty of Breda.

† John Sheffield, 3rd Earl of Mulgrave, and 1st Marquis and Duke of Normanby, and Duke of Buckingham, 1647–1721, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Charles II. and James II., Lord Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire, Lord President of the Council from 1711 to 1714, and one of the Lords Justices of Great Britain in 1714.

‡ Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, 1644–1711, second son of Lord Clarendon, and a well-known statesman, Master of the Robes to Charles II. from 1662 to 1675. He was sent on various embassies: to Poland in 1676, Nimeguen 1677, and to the Hague in 1678. He became Lord President of the Council in 1684, when he was also made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. From 1685 to 1687 he filled the post of Lord High Treasurer of England, and from 1700 to 1703 was again Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

Wed., 13th.—This day report was made to the House by the Com^{rs} for settling a trade between England and Scotland, when the same was debated, but the house finding of it a matter of difficulty and great weight, resolved that Wednesdayes and Frydayes mornings, till 10 o'clock, should be sett apart for the house to resolve into a Grand Committee to consider thereof.

'The Clerke of the Woodmongers' Company haveing for contempt beene formally committed to a serg^t-at-arms, upon his submission was ordered to be discharged, paying his fees.

'Report being made of the new matter charged upon Com^o Pett in the Gen^ls narrative, it was ordered that it should be recomitted to the same committee to heare the witnesses and to expedite the report of the whole matter.

Thursday, 14th.—The L^{ds}, after much debate, resolved this afternoone to send two masters of Chancery to demand a conference from the Comons, in the painted chamber, upon the comit^{mt} of the Ea. of Clarendon.

'His Royall Highnesse rested very well last night, and in few dayes will leave his bedd, all fever being (thanks be to God) over, now he is said not to have above 12 or 14 remarkeable pox.

'An impeachment is this day ordered to be drawne up against Com^o Pett upon the whole matter now before the house.

Fryday, 15th.—This afternoone at 3, after diⁿer, the Dutch Ambass^{dr} had their audience of their Ma^{ty} in the Banqueting house in the usuall manner, where appeared more then ordinary glory of L^{ds} and Ladyes, this happening to be the Queene's birthday, which will be celebrated with a consort of musicke by his Ma^{ty}s Italian troope, in the Queene's appartm^t, and with an excellent fireworke, for which the prepara^{cons} are made in S^t James his parke.

'The L^{ds} and Comons held their conference this day at 11 o'clock, upon which the Comons adjourned their debate till to-morrow, when it's believed they will agree, and show spetiall matter of treason against the Ea. of Clarendon.

'His Roy^l H^h continues very well, considering his condi^{con}; only now he begins to feed himself a little somewhat alters his rest at night.

'By a vessell from Barbadoes, wee are told 10 or 12 dayes agoe arrived at ffoy, and our Barbadoes ffeet, being 52 in number, were left, on their way homeward, about 500 leagues off.

5. Dated November 22nd, 1667.

Satt., 16th.—This day y^e Comons reassumed y^e debate of the L^{ds} vote that the E. of Clarendon, being only accused of treason in generall, and noe particular specified, they could nott comitte him: it was resolved that a Committee be appointed to draw up the reasons of the present proceedings of the house in that behalfe, and to be communicated to the L^{ds} that a conference might be had thereupon.

'Yesterday, his Ma^{ty} having considered againe the retrenchm^{ts} made in his expences by a Committee of the Councell, found their remainder still much to exceed his receipts, therefore he has ordered the Committee to goe to worke againe and clipp it yett much nearer.

'It's believed the Comons will now adhere to their first vote of not particularizing the treason against the E. of Clarendon ontill he be committed.

Mond., 18th.—Upon intercession made to his Ma^{ty} in favour of the Cap^t of the fireship lately condemned, he was pleased to reprieve him with hopes of pardon, and, considering the severe season of the yeare, it's believed the corporall punishments of the other criminals will be remitted.

'The Lord Jo. Berkley's lady,* who was late Groome of the Stool to the Dutchess, being dismissed that service, the Queene hath taken her into her service as a Lady of the Bed-chamber.

'The house of Comons haveing by a Committee drawne up the reasons why they could not particularize the treason against the E. of Clarendon, it was ordered that a conference should be desired of the Lords at which to argue and represent the reasons.

* Christian, daughter of Sir Andrew Riccard, a wealthy London merchant, and wife of John, 1st Baron Berkeley of Stratton.

* In the house of Comons, Mr. Ashburnham^a was informed ag^t for takeing £500 of the French merchants whose goods were landed the last session at the desire of the two houses.

* The house this day ordered that the Committee for Restraints upon Juryes should be impowered to draw an impeachment at large against the L^d Cheife Justice, as well for any other misdemeanours as his restraints upon juryes.

* *Tuesd., 19th.*—The conference betweene the L^{ds} and Comons ended in this that the latter haveing offered their reasons for not concurring with the L^s, the L^{ds} reported them to the house, and so adjourned till to-morrow; the principalls were: first, impeachm^{ts} of treason in g^{ra}ll had been frequently heretofore made, and the partyes their upon comitted by the L^{ds}. 2^{ndly}, that at this day, in the ordinary course o^f law, in inferior Courts, a committm^t of a person for treason in g^{ra}ll is a good Committ^t, and a Habeas Corpus brought by the party shall not be allowed. 3^{rdly}, the speciall matter of treason being alleadged would cause the complices to endeavor their escape or hasten the execution of the treason intended. 4^{thly}, the particular treason assigned would leave the Comons uncertaine and doubtfull how to make their charge to their Lo^{ps} satisfaction, and that from time to time hereafter. 5^{thly}, the Comons conceive if they should desire a native or stranger Com^r to be secured for suspection of treason, and under their examination to be evidenced in due time to their Lo^{ps}, they would doe it in justice for the safety of King and people, and in such a case there will be noe difference betweene a L^d and Comoner. 6^{thly}, the Parliam^t, comprehending King, L^d, and Comons, are not limited, like other inferior courts, cannot affect more power, being absolute over itsel^fe, nor be malicious to any parte of itsel^fe, and therefore, for their preservation, may doe whatsoever is not repugnant to naturall justice.

* *Thurs., 21st.*—His Majesty had heretofore given all discoveries of embezillments of prizes and prize goods to his Highnesse Prince Rupert, and he by Comissions out of the Admiralty had appointed certaine persons to prosecute these discoveries, but considering the little profitt that came to his hand, and the great vexation it would be to the poore seamen who have not been otherwise too well rewarded for their services, his Ma^{ty} hath been pleased, with the good likeing of his Highness, to recall that grant, and so supersede all proceedings upon it, and is giveing order for a proclamation to issue for indemnifying all seamen, &c., for any of those prizes and prize goods.

* The L^{ds} Com^{rs} of the Treasury, turning every stone to advance and improve the King's revenue, are reviewing that branch of it which consists in the pre-emption of tin.

* Yesterday, the L^{ds}, after a long debate, at last resolved they would adhere to their former vote of not imprisoning the E. of Clarendon unlesse the charge came up particular, and ordered a conference this day with the Comons upon it.

* The Comons were upon the French march^{ts} business, examining what wine had been given to any member of the house by that company for assisting the matter, and a pretended list of those members was produced. Upon which the house adjourned the matter to this day, when M^r Jo. Ashburnham promised, by his brother, to be present to answer to what was charged on him, viz^t, the having received the £500 in that business.

* *Frid., 22nd.*—After the examination of severall persons that gave information in the business of the French marchants, it was voted that M^r Ashburnham, in receiving £500, had comitted an offence to the dishonour of the house and contrary to his duty as member thereof, and it was therefore ordered that he should be discharged that service in the house and a new election to be made in the place he served for, and further, that an acco^t be brought in of what moneyes and wines had been delivered, and to whome.

* John Ashburnham, 1603-1671, eldest son of Sir John Ashburnham, was one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to Charles I., of whom he was a devoted adherent; he was also M.P. for Sussex, both in the reign of Charles I. and II. Pepys calls him 'the great man who is a pleasant man, and that hath seen much of the world and more of the Court.' The brother referred to later on was William Ashburnham, his younger brother, and a major-general in the army, who at the Restoration was appointed Cofferer to the King. He died in 1679.

'This day the L^d sent downe a Bill entituled "an Act for the better triall of Peeres," to which is desired the concurrence of the Co^mons.

'In order to the better providing of wood and timber for the re-edifying of the City of London, direction is given for felling quantites in the kingdome of Scotland, where it grows in abundance, and neare the rivers very convenient for portage that so we may not be altogether at the mercy of our neighbours for that comodity.

'It's said wee shall have an ambassador ere long from Denmarke. Who it will be is not knowne, and we are provideing a resident to be sent thither as soone as their ambassador arrives here, and some discourse is of a minister to be sent to the Hague.

6. Dated November 29th, 1667.

'*Satt.*, 23rd.—The Spanish ambassador complains of some men he heares are on their way towards France as farre as Scarborrow Roade by sea (about 2 or 300 in all) as recuites to the Scotch Regiment in that King's service, forgetting the numbers that were suffered to passe into Flanders last summer, when we were farre from being under any kinde of obligation to assist the Spanyard who so much neglected us when we offered our amity to him.

'The comittm^t of the Earle of Clarendon haveing passed in the negative, 26 L^ds and 3 B^{rs} (after leave had) have recorded their protestations for the reasons following. 1st.—That they were satisfyed with the reasons the house of Co^mons alleadged for his comittm^t, otherwise, how should any great officer of the Crowne be prevented from avoydeing his being brought to a tryall. 2^d.—That the presidents urged by the Co^mons are valid, and that that of the Duke of Suffolke's case was not to the contrary, it being no judgment in Parliam^t, but rather an appeale to the King, while the Parliament was sitting contrary to the custome of the house. 3rd.—That the power and influence of y^e said Earle while he is at liberty would hinder the witnesses from declaring all they know, which might endanger the safety of the King and Kingdome. 4th.—The house of Co^mons have an inherent right to impeach any peere or other subject without assigneing the perticular treason, and it cannot be suspected that a house of so much honour would accuse a person of so great eminence without very good cause.

'*Mond.*, 25th.—Sr W^m Temple,* his Ma^{ty}'s resident at Brussells, haveing desired for his owne perticular occasions that presse him to come over for some time, his Ma^{ty} has granted it, though it be a busy time in that part of the world.

'Here hath been an Agent for some time in towne from the Elector Palatine to adjust matters between him and Prince Rupert in relation to the estate of the late Queen their mother, but they are not alike to agree, tho^{gh} his Ma^{ty} interposed all he could decently.

'This day was a conference of both houses, where the L^ds declared they could not comitt the Earle of Clarendon.

'*Tuesd.*, 26th.—By letters from Barbadoes we finde the Lord Willowby† intends ere longe to returne thither; in the meantime he is disposing all things to the best advantage of his master's service, and hath sent Major Scot to acquaint his Ma^{ty} in the particular state of all things there.

'This day the house of Co^mons ordered y^t the Woodmongers patent should be delivered up to the Committee at their next sitting, & that a bill be brought in for the transportation of tanned leather. The house being informed of a certaine person that could discover 5000^{lb} cheat, upon his Majesty's orders is given for the examination of the matter.

'*Wed.*, 27th.—A bill for preventing of robberyes and discovering of thieves was this day brought into the house with proposalls made to his Ma^{ty} that a proclamation may issue for that purpose.

* Sir William Temple, 1628–1699, eldest son of Sir John Temple, Master of the Rolls in Ireland, to which office Sir William succeeded, and was created a baronet in 1666. He went as ambassador to Holland in 1674, and was very instrumental in forwarding the marriage between the Prince of Orange and Princess Mary of England.

† William, 6th Baron Willoughby of Parham, in which title he had succeeded his brother, who was drowned at Barbadoes in 1666. Lord Willoughby was governor of the Caribbee Islands, and died at Barbadoes in 1674.

'A petition of the justices of the peace and grand juryes of the county of Chester being read complaining of the great abuses in the importing of Irish cattle, a Committee was appointed to see if there were any defect in the Act itselfe, that it might be supplied by an additionall bill, and the like for the Act of Navigation.

'The last weeke dyed M^r Wallop in the Tower, being one of those attainted for the horrid murder of his late Majesty.

'Severall complaintes are come into the house of Comons of the great cruelties used upon our prisoners in Zealand, which the house are about to examine.

'The watermen have petitioned that no lighter and bargemen may row or worke upon the river but such as are of their company, which is ordered to be heard a fortnight hence.

'*Frid., 29th.*—A bill for publicke acc^{ts} with the amendm^t was this day brought into the house, where, report being made of the conference yesterday, the house fell upon the debate, but referred the further consideration thereof till Monday, to which time both houses are adjourned.

'In the meantime the house of Lords, upon report made in their house of the conference, yesterday passed a vote that the House would adhere to their former vote of not committing without speciall matter, and ordered two judges to carry the message to the Comons on Monday.

'The farmers of the customes of Ireland haveing demanded £22,000 defalcation for the last yeare upon consideration of the warr, the L^d-Lieutenant of Ireland is directed to informe the Councell here of the grounds and reasons upon which the farmers pretend particularly to that abatement.

'M^r Carkasse, late a clarke in the navy office, haveing been long in question for indirect practices in the payment of ticketts, is declared to have been found no way unfit of trust in any service in which he may be employed hereafter.

'S^r William Sandes, employed to complem^t his Majesty upon the late peace from the Prince Elector of Haydelburg and his sister, the Princess Sophia Honnover, is returning, haveing been presented in his Majesty's name with two ringes of good value.'

7. Dated December 20th, 1667.

'*Satt., 14th.*—My Lord Cheife Justice, in consideration of his constant loyalty and zeale to the King and his service, was freely pardoned by the Comons.

'The house have resolved that the respective Sherriffes of the severall countyes of England and Wales shall give notice to the members of every towne and burrough, &c., to attend the service of the house at the next meeting after this recesse, and that his Ma^{ty} be moved by the members of the house who are of the Privy Councell that he would be graciously pleased to encourage the English manufactors.

'This day the votes of the Comons for a proclamation against the Earle of Clarendon was carried to the L^ds house for their concurrence.

'*Mond., 16th.*—The Lords have sent to the Comons that they could not consent to the vote of y^e Comons against the Earle of Clarendon, for these reasons—first, they conceive a proclamation in the way proposed would be ineffectual, since it is not a *subpœna convictionis*, which cannot be till particulars in order to a tryall be declared; 2^d, that what the Comons proposed was in order to a judiciall way of proceeding, but upon mature deliberation of the whole matter they thought rather to proceed in a legislative way by a bill of banishment which they had sent downe to them for their concurrence.

'This day was a petition against the Lord Gerrard* delivered to both houses by

* Charles, 1st Baron Gerard, Viscount Brandon and Earl of Macclesfield, a devoted royalist who had the general command in South Wales in 1644, and afterwards attached himself to Prince Rupert, with whom he probably left England, returning with the King in 1660; his estates, which had been forfeited by the Parliament, being restored to him. In 1665 he was granted a pension of 1000*l.* a year to retire from the post of Captain of the Guard, but he did not actually do so until 1668, when Pepys says he received 12,000*l.* for it. Pepys also says he used to conceal the death of the troopers, that he might draw their pay; and one of his clerks, named Carr, drew up a petition to the House of Lords charging him with peculation to the extent of 2000*l.* a year, but this was treated by the House as a breach of privilege, was voted a 'scandalous paper,' and ordered to be burned by the common hangman. Carr was sentenced to pay a fine of 1000*l.*, to stand in the pillory for three hours on each of three different days, and to be imprisoned in the Fleet during the King's pleasure. In 1679 Lord Gerard was made Earl of

the appointment of Carr, whom the L^{ds} have ordered to be brought to the Barr of their house to make out these particulars he setteth forth in his petition against y^e Lord Gerrard.

'The S^r Boreel being ill, was not able to accompany his colleague Meerman to his audience of their Royall Highnesses; the latter is observed to be very frequent about the officers of State.

'*Tuesd., 17th.*—The petition of W^m Carr against the L^d Gerrard being read; the question being putt whether it should be committed, it passed in the negative.

'M^r Comptroller delivering a duplicate of the countyes which have not paid their poll money, copies thereof are ordered to be given to the members of the severall countyes to cause the moneyes duly to be returned.

'The Cordwainers, Leathersellers, &c., petitioned the Lords against the exportation of tanned leather.

'This afternoone the bill for banishing, &c., y^e Earle of Clarendon was committed by the Comons.

'This day M^r Sec^{ry} Morrice acquainted the house that his Majesty, takeing notice of some bills which required a speedy dispatch, was pleased to continue their Sessions till Thursday next.

'*Thurs., 19th.*—The Knights of the Shires which have not paid their money to the indig^t officers doe examine the arrears, and in whose hands, and to cause it to be paid before the next meeting of the Parliament, and in default thereof to be taken into custody by a Sergeant-at-Armes; to take the accounts of S^r John Bennet, M^r Cooper, and Maj^r Bayly, &c.

'The articles ag^t Pett were read, and the Lieuten^t of the Tower hath leave to acquaint the Councell that upon reading his petition they are content he should be out upon good bayle if they see fitt.

'This afternoone was called an extraord^y Councell, where, according to custome, were brought and read at the Board by the Clarke of the L^{ds} house the bills intended to be passed, of which 5 are publicke, viz^t: 1st, for takeing acco^{ts} of the expences of the late warr. 2^{ndly}, for appointing Com^{rs} to settle a trade betweene England and Scotland. 3^{rdly}, for making prize shipps taken during the warr to be as English-built ships. 4^{thly}, to make all orders and warrants for money lent to his Ma^{ty}'s Exchequer assignable by the parties to whome such money is due. 5^{thly}, the bill for perpetual banishment, &c., of the Earle of Clarendon.

'The bills will be passed to-morrow by Commission, which is already und^r the Seale, to my L^d Keeper, the Dukes of Buckes and Albemarle, the L^d Privy Seale, and the two L^{ds} Chamberlaines, or any two of them.

'The Earle of Northumberland* has been very ill, but is somewhat better, and now seemes to give hopes of life.

'The Duke of Monmouth† is fallen ill of a fever, but is a little better, God be thanked.

'The French King hath given the E. of Clarendon leave to retire to Rouen in Normandy, where he is gone accordingly.

'This evening the Parliam^t have adjourned y^{mselves} till the 6th of Feb:

'*Frid., 20th.*—The D. of Monmouth is somewhat better. His Ma^{ty} is intending

Macclesfield; in 1684 he lost a case in the Exchequer Chamber, and a warrant was issued for his apprehension, but he fled to the Continent, and did not return to England until 1688. He died in 1694, having witnessed three great events in history—the beheading of Charles I., the Restoration of Charles II., and the Revolution of 1688.

* Algernon Percy, 10th Earl of Northumberland, 1602–1668, eldest surviving son of the 9th Earl, whom he succeeded in 1632. He took an active part during the Civil Wars, but afterwards promoted the Restoration.

† James Scott Fitzroy, Duke of Monmouth, 1649–1685, natural son of Charles II. by Mrs. Lucy Walters. He was born at Rotterdam, and bore for several years the name of Crofts, but on his marriage with Lady Anne Scott, Countess of Buccleuch, he assumed her name, but in 1663 was created Duke of Monmouth. Soon after the accession of James II. he took up arms against him, sustained a defeat at the battle of Sedgemoor, soon after which he was taken prisoner and was executed on Tower Hill.

to revoke his Amb^r Extra^r, the Ea. of Winchelsea,* from Const^{pl}, where he hath continued much beyond his usuall time, which generally hath been for 5 yeares; and now the Turkey Company will have liberty, with his Maj^{ty}'s good liking, to find out another.

'The L^{ds} of the Treasury, finding great neglects among the audit^{rs} of his Ma^{ty}'s revenue, have suspended one from his place, and, with his Maj^{ty}'s leave, are naming a new one besides the 4 ordinary of the imprest, which is to be one M^r Aldworth, who is at present an Audit^r of the Receipt only, into which place shall succeed him one M^r Chislett, a Deputy Audit^r, who are on purpose thus advanced for their diligence and integrity.

'His Ma^{ty}, in great charity to the want of the poore, this winter hath appointed £500 in coles to be distributed among them.

'Order is given that a Committee of the Councell doe with that of the City about what acts will be necessary for the building the new quay or port the river side.

'The Com^{ees} for the sicke and wounded and prisoners at warr is ordrd to be determined Jan. next, the occasion being over.'

8. Dated December 27th, 1667.

'*Satt.*, 21st.—The discourse is now com^{on} in y^e Court of an altera^{cion} his Ma^{ty} is resolved to make in the Deane of the Chappell, and some say in the Clerke of the Closet; who shalbe the successors is not yet declared, the B^p of Hereford† is said to be designed for the first.

'How farre the princes of Germany are resolved over the quarrell betweene France and Spaine is not knowne; only the Count de Conigsmarc,‡ who has bin lately in France, is returned to Sweden, and ownes y^t he hath bound himselfe to carry a 1000 men into France early in the spring, which makes men judge Swede is not so wholly an Austrian as was reported.

'Difficultyes ariseing in admitting privately to bring in prizes into the King's ports during these warrs between our neighbours, both being in league with his Ma^{ty}, at his Royall Highnesses mo^{con} a Comitee is appointed to advise with the King's Councell of the Admiralty what rules are fitt to be set in the matter.

'*Monday*, 23rd.—His Ma^{ty} has bin pleased to conferr y^e honor of Visc^t on Sir Geo: Savill, under y^e tittle of Viscount Savill of Hallifax,§ and Barron of Eland, in the county of Yorcke.

'S^r Daniell Harvey|| is said to be the person designed to succeed y^e Earle of Winchelsea in his ambassy at Const^{pl}.

'At a meeting this day his Ma^{ty} was pleased to order a proclamation for the recalling all English marines from forreigne service under severe penaltyes, and for rules and orders how to receive and entertaine all forreigne men-of-warr, and privates bringing in their prizes into his Majesty's ports, in which the proclama^{cons} in the yeares 1604 & 1605 shalbe the moddell.

* Heneage Finch, Earl of Winchelsea, circa 1620–1689, Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Kent, 1660, in which year he went as ambassador to Constantinople, where he remained until 1669.

† Herbert Croft, Bishop of Hereford, 1603–1691, after entering at an early age at Christ Church, Oxford, his father was converted to Catholicism, and transferred him to Douay, and afterwards to St. Omer. However, during a visit to England he became acquainted with the Bishop of Durham, who persuaded him to return to Protestantism, and by the advice of Laud again entered Christ Church. After various preferments he was made Prebendary of Worcester, Canon of Windsor, Dean of Hereford, and, at the Restoration, Bishop of that place.

‡ Otto Wilhelm, Count Koenigsmark, 1639–1688, a general in the Venetian service, sent by the Court of Sweden in 1661 to the English Court, and afterwards to various foreign ones. He assisted at the siege of Maestricht and at the battle of Seneff, but Charles XI. recalled him, and sent him to fight in Germany, where he was unsuccessful. In 1686 he entered the Venetian service as generalissimo, fought in the Morea, and in the straits of the Dardanelles, and took Athens, but died shortly after of fever.

§ George Savill, 1st Marquis of Halifax, 1630–1695, an eminent statesman, Lord President of the Council in 1685. Son of Sir William Savill, of Thornhill. He was elevated to the peerage for his father's and his own services in the royal cause, and was created successively baron, viscount, earl, and finally a marquis in 1682.

|| Sir Daniel Harvey, who was knighted by Charles II. on his landing in 1661. He succeeded the Earl of Winchelsea as ambassador to Turkey in 1669. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Montagu, 2nd Baron Montagu of Boughton.

'Mons^r de Ruvigney* has acquainted his Majesty that the French King his master hath sent an officer to Rouen to cause the Ea. of Clarendon forthwith to retire out of his dominions, and that the officer should conduct him whither he shall desire to goe.

'His Majesty is now about settling our interest in Newfoundland for the advantage of fisheries.

'Tuesday, 24th.—In France they make sure of Holland for their friends the next yeare in the conquest of Flanders, and his Ma^{ty}, they say, does not find by their Amba^s come now here that they meane to doe anything in defence of it. They have in Holland repealed a second tyme the tax of the 100^d penny on all men's estates; that is, as the interest of money goes there, at 9 per ct. Every man has this yeare in that tax paid 2 per cent.—*id est*—halfe y^e income of all hee has, besides innumerable other taxes also.

'Of the great revolutions in Portugall is yett noe further acc^t, nor has his Ma^{ty} taken any notice of it to Don Pedro or that King.†

'The Ea. of Middleton is now preparing for his despatch for Tang^r, and will carry with him the charter for that cytty.

'Thursday, 26th.—S^r Geo. Savill, it seemes, chooses rather to beare the tytle of Viscount Hallifax than that of his family, and is accordingly created Viscount Hallifax of Hallifax.

'It's said at Paris that the Ea. of Clarendon, notwithstanding y^e message sent to him from that King, has been privately to see the Queene Mother, and had also spoken secretly to that King, whose preparacōns goes on most vigorously in France, and little expectacōns from the negotiācōns at Liege.

'The Ea. of Winchelsea his lady‡ is said to be on her way homeward as far as Smirna, but her lord will not start till his successor comes upon the place.

'It's said the marriage betweene the L^d Hinchinbrooke,§ eldest sonne to the Ea. of Sandwich, and the Lady Anne Boyle, eldest daughter to the Earl of Burlington, is wholly concluded, and will be celebrated in few dayes.

'Our last letter from Dublin tells us that D^r Gorge's agent to his R. H. in his concerns in that kingdome had appealed from a decree of the Court of Claymes there to the King and the Parliam^t here, which being so singuler a thing had made much noyse thereupon, wth occasion as also to give some acc^t of the matter of the nominees, a genⁿ hath been sent expresse into England by the L^d Lieu^t.

'The Ea. of Clarendon before his flight sent his resignacōn to y^e University of Oxon of his office of their Chancellor. The University most unanimously made choice of y^e Arch B^p of Canterbury|| to succeed him, which hath bin accordingly signified to his Grace, but it's said he hath desired to be excused.

* Henri de Massue, 1st Marquis de Ruvigny, 1610–1689, a French Protestant diplomatist and military commander. He served with distinction under Turenne, was sent on several secret missions to England, and was deputy-general for the Protestant churches. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes he lived in England and died at Greenwich.

† Alphonso VI., King of Portugal, 1643–1683, a dissipated monarch who had been obliged to resign his crown three months before the date of the letter, in favour of his brother, Don Pedro, who was proclaimed regent. The ex-King, after spending eight years in the island of Terceira, was brought back to the Castle of Ceutra, where he died, and was succeeded by Don Pedro, 1648–1706, who also married his brother's widow, Marie Françoise de Savoie-Nemours. She died in 1683.

‡ The Earl of Winchelsea had four wives and twenty-seven children. Which particular wife the one in question was it is impossible to say.

§ Edward Montagu, Viscount Hinchinbroke, afterwards 2nd Earl of Sandwich, circa 1645–1689, sent as ambassador to Lisbon in 1678. He married Lady Anne Boyle, fourth daughter of the Earl of Burlington. Pepys, referring to this wedding, says: 'Mr. Moore mightily commends my Lord Hinchinbroke's match and Lady, though he buys her 10,000^l. clear by the jointure and settlement his father makes her; and says that the Duke of York and Duchess of York did come to see them in bed together on their wedding night, and how my lord had fifty pieces of gold taken out of his pocket that night after he was in bed.'

|| Gilbert Sheldon, 1598–1678, after being educated at Oxford he filled various livings. He was in 1635 elected Warden of All Souls', from which, however, he was ejected by the Parliament, and was kept under confinement for six months. On his liberation he retired into the

'*Fryday, 27th.*—The privat^{rs} of Ostend grow very insolent of late in the Channell, bringing in all sorts of vessells, even those laden Murlaix with linnens to Ostend, of this severall complaints have beene made to the King and his Councell, who are thinkeing of a severe course to prevent the like for the future.

'At last, after severall meetings about y^e restitucon of Lacadie to the French, it was agreed yesterday by the Com^{tee}, Mons^r de la Bastide, who attended here, being present, that the restitucon shall runne with y^e words, "All that country called Lacadie situate in the north of America whereof the French King were heretofore possessed of, and particularly the forts and habitacons of Port Royall, Port S^t Jean and Pentagoet," with which the French will content themselves, and accordingly it's to be reported to his Ma^{ty}.

'There hath bin underhand severall pretend^{rs} to the imployment my Lord Winchelsea is quitting, as being very profitable, but it's not doubted S^r Daniell Harvey will be the man.

'The Du: of Monmouth is very well recovered, though not yet abroad.

'Of y^e new Deane of the Chappell as yet no further newes & lesse of y^e Clerke of y^e Closett, it haveing bine the matter of some ill men to countenance and improve a false and barbarous imputacon that for some dayes hath got abroad to his prejudice, for which he will have justice.'

9. Dated January 3rd, 1667.

'*Satt., December 28th.*—The french and Dutch pretend to have a certaine acco^t that S^r Jo. Harman wth his Squadron have retaken Surinam, on the maine of Guiana, from the Dutche, and also hath poss^{ess'd} himself of La Cayene, a French plantacon, of which his Ma^{ty} knowes nothing of it, but if it was it must by calculacon have beene attempted within 16 or 18 dayes after the peace ratified at Breda, which was before it could possibly be knowne in those parts, and therefore to be excused.

'His Ma^{ty}, to doe right to the B^p of Rochester,* who hath bin brought under a most infamous and malicious scandall of late, hath, it's said, appointed to have the imputation severely examined by a Com^{tee} of the Councell, in order to doe the B^p justice in it.

'The B^p of Stratisburget† hath made it his businesse, in Holland, in behalf of the french King, to persuade the people hee aimes not in y^e least to molest them or their quiet.

'*Tuesday, 31st.*—Mon^{sr} de Ruvigny hath in his Ma^{ty}'s name demanded the restitucon of La Cayene, a French plantacon, now lately, as he sais, taken from y^m by S^r Jo. Harman, which will be done without all difficulty so soone as we have any acco^t that it's indeed so, and they do not seeme to make much noise of the matter. But it's said the Dutch Amb^r talks not soe calmely of the retaking of Surinam.

'The orders for the restoreing Lacadie to the french are at length agreed on to y^e satisfacion to their Agent, the Sieur de la Bastide, and the dispatches are signed in the forme the french have made for the restoring to us S^t Christopher.

'There has been of late years some overtures made by 2 or 3 frenchmen for the discovering the so long looked for North-west passage out of the northerne seas through North America into the South and West seas about China, for the shortening the voyage to the East Indies and Japan. These men have much practised those northern parts of America & pretend they can show a passage out of some of those bayes about frettam Davis or Hudson's Bay quite into the South

country, whence he sent frequent supplies from his own purse to Charles II. during his exile. On the Restoration he succeeded Juxon as Bishop of London, and again in 1663 as Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1667 he succeeded Clarendon as Chancellor of the University of Oxford, where he erected at his sole expense the theatre which bears his name.

* John Dolben, 1625–1686, while being educated at Christ Church he joined the royal forces as volunteer and rose to the rank of ensign, but when the army was disbanded he returned to Christ Church, was ordained in 1656, became Archdeacon of London, then Dean of Westminster in 1662, in 1666 Bishop of Rochester, and finally in 1683 Archbishop of York.

† Franz Egon von Fürstenberg, 1626–1682, a German prelate, minister of Maximilian Henry, Elector of Cologne. He was made Bishop of Metz in 1658, whence he was translated to Strasburg in 1663.

Seas. The Prince, y^e L^d Gen^l and severall other persons are entring into the adventure as associates, and the King, besides the Commission hee gives them for empowering them to undertake the voyage, lends them a small frygatt into y^e bargaine, and will give them the sole trade of what countreyes they discover.

'Thursday, 2nd.—From Lisbon is yet noe further newes than that of the first of Decemb., which left us in expectaçon of the issue of the nulty which it was thought would proceed to be declared, in the meane tyme it's said his Ma^{ty} forbeares to write anything to that Court, tho' this be the tyme in which he hath great reason to interpose powerfully for a ffall conclusion of that peace. It's beleived ffrance uses all imaginable arguments to obstruct it.

'Coll. Stanyard, an Irishman, is said to have gotten good condiçons in France for himself, being one that had served them heretofore. And with him goes M^r Shelton, the latter as his Lieut. Coll. They sett forward next weeke, that King pressing much to be early in the field the next spring.

'It's said S^r William Temple haveing neare dispatched his private affairs here is preparing to return in a few dayes into Flanders.

'There has not bin in the Court y^e least show of Christmas this yeare, only this night the King and Queene are pleas'd to sup at the L^d Arlington's house.

'In pursuance of the late Act of Parliament for regulating the trade betweene England and Scotland, Com^{rs} are appointed by his Maj^{ty} for the executing of the powers therein granted.

'Friday, 3rd.—Letters from Lisbon of y^e 1st Dec. say the marryage was in a ready way to be nulled, that the King himselfe had bynn so open to design a declaraçon under his hand that the Queene was not altered by him from the condiçon she came in, by which she hopes to have the matter finally cleared to the Judges without any search of her person. The King has since retracted this declaraçon. The Infanta, in the meane tyme, goes on in the sovereynety, but only under the title of Regent, and has publyshed a short declaraçon upon the late Revoluçon.

'The Marquis de Sande was assaulted one night, goeing to his lodgings, wth 6 or 8 mortall wounds, and killed upon the place. The occasion was a private affaire betweene him and a nobleman of that kingdome, whose mother-in-law the Marquis was about to marry to the disadvantage of the former.

'The French squadron, under Almeras, has fallen downe the river, in order to the passing out y^e Streights. They are talking in Portugall of sending a principall person of an Ambassy to France, but yet noething was resolved on, only Mons^{sr} de Verjus,* y^e Queene secre^{ty}, was imbarqued on an English vessell on an errand to France wth y^e acc^t of y^e state of matters there.'

10. Dated January 10th, 1667.

'Satt. 4th.—It seemes my L^d Sandwich was not gone from Madrid for Lisbon on y^e 1st, nor indeed then very likely to goe. The Spanish Councells growing coole in that point, upon the great Revoluçon in Portugall, M^r Godolphin was said to be parted from Madrid the day before for Bilboa, in order to his returne for England, & so it's feared that the French interest will by the slownesse of Spaine get growne at Lisbon, & soe for ever prevent y^e peace y^t was endeavoured. Dⁿ Juan, they say, will scarce come for fflanders this yeare, if not the country will run a great hazard even within itselfe from the dissatisfacçons there are among the noblemen at the Marq^s Castle Rodrigoe's conduct of affaires.

'Upon a long debate before a Select Committee of y^e Councell about y^e interest of New-found-Land and y^e petiçon of certaine merch^{ts} of London and other parts trading thither, that a Governor might be placed there for the security of the ffisheries & habitaçons ag^t the ffrench, it's at last resolved not to determine anything in it for

* Louis Verjus, Count de Crécy, 1629-1705, a French diplomatist. Sent on a mission to Portugal, where he gained the confidence of the Queen, and became her secretary. Recalled in 1669 he was sent to Germany, and afterwards as plenipotentiary to Ratisbon and Ryswick. In 1679 he was elected a member of the French Academy, an honour d'Alembert said he owed to his eloquence and not to his writings.

a yeare. The towns in the West of England where the ffishers generally goe being much against a Governor.

⁴ His Maj^{ty} is very intent upon reviewing y^e present state of all our fforeigne plantacons, for the enlivening the trade of them. The finall rep^t of y^e Councell being made to his Maj^{ty} in y^e matter of reducing his expences hath bin by the Councell allowed of, & order given for y^e putting in execucon the new establishment in all the severall offices.

⁵ *Monday, 6th.*—Satt. last y^e King dyned at Bedford House wth y^e Ea.* of that name, where he was nobly entertained, and this day, according to the custome of the season, both their Ma^{ties} are invited to end their Christmas wth y^e L^d Chamberlaine, at his lodgings in the Court.

⁶ The Ea. of St Albans† hath desired leave to returne for England for some weekes or months about the Queene Mother's and his owne private affaires.

⁷ The Spanish gallions being in part arrived at Cadiz, some of our ffirgatts will be immediately appointed to passe hence into those parts to serve the occasions and comerce of that place, and S^r Tho. Allen‡ will follow in a short tyme wth the rest of his squadron into the Streights.

⁸ The scandall lately throwne by malicious reports upon the B^p of Rochester is already in most of the meagre circumstances contradicted by those that were made the authors of it, who disavow wholly any such thing.

⁹ *Tuesday, 7th.*—The Comm^{rs} for settling trade wth Scotland are the Du. of Bucks, y^e Ea. of Northampton,§ y^e Ea. of Carlisle,|| y^e L^d Falconbridge,¶ S^r Tho. Osborne,** S^r Rich. Temple,†† S^r Tho. Gower, S^r Geo. Downing,‡‡ S^r Tho. Littleton, Mr. Gurney, Mr. Jolliffe, &c.

¹⁰ According to the usuall customes, the last nighte his Maj^{ty} played wth his nobles, and lost his 200^l. The Duke of Yorke was the greatest winner there.

¹¹ S^r W^m Temple, it seemes, returned on ffryday morning fr. Flanders in one of his Ma^{ties} yachts.

* William, 5th Earl and 1st Duke of Bedford, 1613-1703, who at the Restoration carried St. Edward's staff at the Coronation. He was elected a K.G. in 1672, and was created Marquis of Tavistock and Duke of Bedford in 1694.

† Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans, 1600-1683, a devoted adherent of Henrietta Maria, to whom he was Master of the Horse, and to whom he is said to have been privately married. He was created Baron Jermyn in 1643, and Earl of St. Albans in 1660. After being employed on several embassies by Charles II., he was made a K.G., and appointed Lord Chamberlain.

‡ Sir Thomas Allen, an admiral highly esteemed by Charles II. and by the Duke of York. In 1664 while in command of the Mediterranean fleet he defeated the Dutch Smyrna fleet off Gibraltar, and on his return to England was knighted. After distinguishing himself on many occasions he retired into private life in 1668.

§ James Compton, 3rd Earl of Northampton, 1622-1681, a distinguished royalist, and father of Sir Spencer Compton, Speaker of the House of Commons.

|| Charles Howard, 1st Earl of Carlisle, 1629-1685, a diplomatist. Sent as ambassador to Russia, and in 1668 deputed to carry the insignia of the Order of the Garter to Charles XII. of Sweden. In 1677 he was made Governor-General of Jamaica.

¶ Thomas Bellasis, 2nd Viscount and 1st Earl Fauconberg, 1628-1700, succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Viscount in 1652; went as ambassador to Venice in 1669; and was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1689, in which year he was created an earl.

** Thomas Osborne, 1st Duke of Leeds, 1631-1712, one of the most celebrated statesmen of his day, succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet in 1661. He rapidly rose to power, and in 1673 was made Lord High Treasurer and raised to the peerage. In 1674 he was created Earl of Danby, in 1689 Marquis of Carmarthen, and in 1694 Duke of Leeds. He was twice impeached, the second time in 1695, after which he was never admitted to any share in the direction of affairs.

†† Sir Richard Temple, 1634-1697, a leading member of the House of Commons.

‡‡ Sir George Downing, circa 1623-1684, a politician who acted an important part in the time in which he lived. While ambassador at the Hague from the Protectorate he warned Charles that the Dutch had guaranteed to deliver him into the hands of the Commonwealth should he ever set foot in their territory. In 1663 he was created a baronet, and in 1667 was made Secretary of the Treasury. Pepys calls him a 'stingy fellow' and a 'perfidious rogue,' but owns that he was active and a man of business. He was also the author of some political tracts.

'M^r Attorney Generall* had his chamber in y^e Temple robed last weeke, and it's sayd, besides 2000^l in gold, lost some hundreds in silver, tho' the partyes missed a much greater prize, that lay in the same room, in jewells and plate, &c.

'*Thursday, 9th.*—The appeale made by D^r Gorges, Agent for his Royall High^{nes}, in Ireland, in the adjudicacon of certaine claymes of his Royall High^{nes} in that Kingdome to the vullue of 5000^l per ann. hath by y^e King in Councell here beene disallowed, but the matter is by lett^m of the Board remitted to the Lord Lieut. to cause it to be examined againe, and to give his Roy^{ll} Highness all the favour that, according to the same Act, may be, in which his Roy^{ll} High^{nes} devocōn to the publicke concernes of his Maj^{ty} service was most eminent and singular.

'Upon complaint of English seamen taking on them foreign service, order is given that strict guards be kept in all the ports that noe vessels carrye out more seamen than their just and ordinary number.

'The Commⁿ heretofore granted to Pett & Taylor to be Com^m of the Navy is ordered to be vacated.

'The Commⁿ for Trade between England and Scotland is to be opened in the Inner Starr Chamber Vestrie on Monday next. Of the English, S^r Edward Walpole† is one; and on the Scotch side are the Earles of Rothes, Lauderdale,‡ Twedale,§ Dumferling,|| Glenearne,¶ S^r Robert Murray,** M^r Erskine the Provost of Edensburge and M^r Walky, a Scotch merchant in London.

'An Ostend captain for his great insolences and abuses, offered to a Guernsey vessell, comeing with divers other complaints from severall parts ag^t his countreyemen, hath been secured at Plymouth, where the Councell hath ordered him to be kept till the whole be examined.

'*Friday, 10th.*—The last night his Majesty was pleased to supp at the Ea. of Bath's†† in S^t James'.

'Though noe publicke advice be yet come of the takeing La Caienne from the French, yet his Maj^{ty} was pleased to direct the issuing of orders for the restoring it to Mons^r de Ruvigny upon his memoriall.

'The Island of Barbados have in a petiōn represented this day to his Maj^{ty} in

* Sir Geoffrey Palmer, 1598-1670, was called to the bar in 1623, and was one of the managers of Stafford's impeachment; he was a devoted royalist, and on the Restoration was appointed Attorney-General, was knighted, and then made a baronet. He retained the Attorney-Generalship until his death.

† Sir Edward Walpole, of Houghton, a leading Member of the Parliament which voted the Restoration of Charles II. He died shortly after the date of the latter.

‡ John Maitland, 2nd Earl and 1st Duke of Lauderdale, 1616-1682, a well-known Scotch statesman and a man of great abilities and extensive learning. He went to Holland and offered his services to Charles II., took part in the expedition to England, was taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, and was not released until the Restoration, when he became the King's first favourite. He was Secretary of State for Scotland, President of the Council, and filled many other high offices. In 1672 he was created Duke of Lauderdale and made a K.G.

§ John, 2nd Earl and 1st Marquis of Tweeddale, 1626-1697, eldest son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1654. He was a Commissioner of the Treasury, and one of the Extraordinary Lords of Sessions. In 1694 he was constituted Lord Chancellor of Scotland, and was raised to the peerage. His eldest son married Lady Anne Maitland, only child of the Duke of Lauderdale.

|| Charles Seton, 2nd Earl of Dumfermline, succeeded his father in 1622. He took an active part in the events before the King's execution, after which he went abroad to wait upon Charles II.; at the Restoration was made a Privy Councillor, a Lord of Session in 1669, and Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1671. Died 1673.

¶ Alexander Cunningham, 10th Earl of Glencairn, succeeded his father in 1664, and died in 1670.

** Sir Robert Murray, or Moray, a Scotch diplomatist in whom Charles II. had great confidence, and by whom in conjunction with the King and Lauderdale the government of Scotland was mainly carried on from 1663 to 1670. He took an active share in the formation of the Royal Society, and presided continuously over its meetings for the first year. Huygens called him its 'soul.' He died in 1673.

†† John Granville, Earl of Bath, 1627-1701, a faithful adherent of Charles II., whom he attended in most of his wanderings, and by whom he was created an earl at the Restoration. In 1661 he was made Governor of Plymouth, and in 1689 Lord-Lieutenant of Devon and Cornwall.

Councell severall matters relateing to that Collony, as the matter of blacks to be furnished with sufficient numbers and at reasonable rates, power to coyne money, &c., all of which are referred to a Committee, but yet few of the perticulers hath bin found reasonable or convenient.

¹ S^r Tho. Allen, when he goes into the Streightes, is to carry with him the usuall presents of scarlet, &c., for the Basas of Argieres, Tunis & Tripoli.

² A complaint hath been this day made at the Board, of the refractoriness and disorder of certaine merch^{ts} of the Company, residing at Hamburge, who refuse to conforme to the divine worship, as settled according to the Church of England; which y^e Councell have ordered to be taken into serious examination.

³ Cap^t Clarke is appointed to ride Admirall in the narrow seas this winter.

⁴ The Lord Gerard hath petitioned the King to have right don him in certeine scandalous reports spread by M^r Carre, as if his L^{dy} did wrong his Maj^{ty} in the trust imposed in him. His Majesty hath appointed severall select Lords of the Councell to examine it fully, and report it to his Maj^{ty}.

11. Dated January 16th, 1667.

¹ *Satt., 11th.*—The D. of Monmouth is goeing to France on Tuesday next without any equipage, partly for his health, partly to divertise himself in that Court, and with him goes M^r Russell,* 2^d sonne to the Ea. of Bedford, & it's said his Grace intends not to stay above a month or six weekes there.

² Among other things of publicke care comes into consultation, prencipally y^t of our forreigne plantations, which is found to have been much neglected of late, and it's not unlikely but that his Ma^{ty} will send Comm^{rs} to view the present state of all those Colonies, that soe care may be taken for their protection and advancements.

³ *Monday, 13th.*—We finde by letters from Aix in Liege that the ffrench have sent to hire horses for their Amb^{er}, but what sequell it will have is not yet certainly knowne.

⁴ This day is s^d to be the marriage of the L^d Hinchinbrooke with the Ea. of Corke's daughter.

⁵ This day, in pursuance of the Act of Parl^t for the settling of trade betweene England and Scotland, the Com^{rs} of both Kingdomes mett in the Inner Star Chamber, where, after their respective Commissions were read, and they had consulted the powers therein granted them, the D. of Bucks demanded what uppon the whole matter was required on their partes. To wh^{ch} the Ea. of Louderdale replied, that the intercourse of trade might be the same it was in the tyme of King James and King Charles the First, before the Act of Navigation wh^{ch} the English Com^{rs} s^d they supposed they were bound up to, and therefore must consult the acts and statutes of both kingdomes wh^{ch} they ordered to be brought in next meeting, & after they had resolved on the method they should proceed by, they adjourned their debate till Friday to the L^d Keeper's house.

⁶ This evening is repeated in the great Hall by foure persons of quality the Indian Empe^r,† but the Company is made very private, soe as few attempt to gett in.

⁷ *Thursday, 16th.*—Uppon consideration of the postures of our neighbours on all hands, notwithstanding the sence his Ma^{ty} has of the condition of the Treasury, and the wants of the Kingdom, yet hath ordered a fleete of 50 good saile to be out at sea early in the next spring for the security of the nation, and besides the 5th and 6th rate ships already ordered for summer guards and convoyes, he hath taken

* William, Lord Russell, 1639-1683, 'the patriot,' really the *third* son of the Earl of Bedford, and at that time M.P. for Tavistock; in 1679 he became a member of the King's new Privy Council. In 1680 he promoted the bill for the exclusion of the Duke of York from the throne. Becoming mixed up in various conspiracies, he was arrested, tried, condemned, and beheaded in Lincoln's Inn Fields.

† Pepys, in writing of this performance of Dryden's play—meant to be a sequel to the 'Indian Queen'—says, 'They fell to discourse of last night's work at court where the ladies, and Duke of Monmouth and others acted "The Indian Emperor," wherein they told me these things most remarkable; that not any woman but the Duchess of Monmouth, and Mrs. Cornwallis did anything but like fools and stocks, but these two did extraordinary well.'

into consideration the perfecting of the fort Shermesse, and the strengthening of the rivers Thames and Medway, as soone as S^r Bernard Gunne,* his Ma^{ty}'s engineer, returns from Zealand.

'His Ma^{ty}' hath appointed several L^{ds} of the Councell to consider of the present state of the Kingdome, its wants and weaknesses of all kinds, especially in the rivers and ports, and what may be offered for its security in all cases.

'This day neere Puttney was fought a duell between the D. of Bucks and the Ea. of Shrewsbury.† To the first were seconds S^r Robert Holmes‡ and M^r Jenkins, Lieut. to S^r Henry Jones. To the other, Mr. Bernard Howard,§ bro. to the Duke of Norfolk, and S^r Jo. Talbot||; the Ea. was run through the shou'lders by the Duke, and Mr. Jenkins killed outright by Mr. Howard; and S^r Jo. Talbot was wounded in the arme, and S^r Robert Holmes in the head.

'Fryd., 17th.—Of the duellers is noe more heard. It seems they fought at Barn Elmes, near Puttney, and whether they are fled is not knowne. My L^d Shrewsbury is not dead, but it's said he is in much danger.

'By letters from the Barbadoes of the 27th Nov^r, just now arrived, we know the particulars of the late expedition of S^r Jo. Harman, and the L^d Willoughby's service in reducing Surinam, and the takeing of La Cayenne from the French, w^{ch} till now we had noe advice of. The Governor of Surinam is brought prisoner to Barbadoes.

'The expresse is s^d to be this day arrived to the French Envoye in this Court wth some important despatches from Mons^{sr} De Estrades¶ at the Hague.

'Mr. Jenkins' command of Lieu^t hath been given by his Ma^{ty} to M^r Rogers, Cornet of the same troope.'

12. Dated January 24th, 1667.

'Satt., 18th.—This day, in pursuance of his Ma^{ty}'s resolution at the Board yesterday, were disbanded 100 comon troopers of each of the 3 troopes of horse Guards, and every of the 24 companies of the 2 Regim^{ts} of foote Guards 20 men, to which his Ma^{ty} gives a weeke's pay extraordinary as his bounty.

'The French King was to part from Paris the 11 instant to St. Germaines, and thence in few days on his secrett expedition, which is supposed to be towards Lorreigne, some say to take possession of two strongholds there, at which that D. is to connive, rather then lett the Emperor have them, who have bid a round sume for them.

'The L^d Willowby hath writt for leave to returne into England for some months, to give his Ma^{ty} an acco^t of those parts, and S^r John Harman will shortly be on his way home with the flett.

* Sir Bernard de Gomme, 1620–1685, military engineer, a Dutchman by birth, who entered the service of Charles I., by whom he was knighted. Under Charles II. and James II. he was chief engineer, Quartermaster-General, and Surveyor of the Ordnance. He left liberal legacies to the Dutch Church in London and to Christ's Hospital.

† Francis Talbot, 11th Earl of Shrewsbury, 1623–1668, eldest son of the 10th Earl, whom he succeeded in 1654. Lady Shrewsbury, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Cardigan, had long been the mistress of the Duke of Buckingham. Her husband challenged the Duke, and they fought at Barn Elms, near Putney. Walpole says that Lady Shrewsbury, in the dress of a page, held the Duke's horse while the duel was being fought.

‡ Sir Robert Holmes, 1622–1692, an admiral, and Governor of the Isle of Wight. He distinguished himself on many occasions, but did not take any share in naval affairs after the Duke of York ceased to be Lord High Admiral.

§ Bernard Howard was the eighth son of Henry Frederick, Earl of Arundel. He died in 1717.

|| Sir John Talbot was a descendant of John Talbot, 2nd Earl of Shrewsbury, and is said to have been the first person who received Charles II. in his arms on his landing at Dover, on which occasion he was knighted. He was a Gentleman of the Privy Chamber and M.P. for Knaresborough. He lived to a great age, serving till after 1700.

¶ Godefroi, Count d'Estrades, 1607–1686, a French marshal, and one of the ablest diplomatists of his time. After various embassies he was sent to London in 1661, and obtained from Charles the retrocession of Dunkirk to France, and in 1666 he went as ambassador to Holland, where he concluded the treaty of Breda, and was also Plenipotentiary at the Conference of Nimeguen.

¹ *Monday, 20th.*—Att an extra^o Councell held this morning for that purpose, the severall treatyes now newly concluded with Holland were read, and ordered furthwith to be ratified and sent backe by the same messeng^r. Sweeden has also desired to come into the allyance.

² It's ordered that noe more men shall be suffered to steale privately over seas into foreigne service, but that what doe goe be openly by publicke allowance, and the termes and conditions to be made here.

³ The Earle of Clarendon, it's said, being a second time warned to quit the French King's dominions, is now removeing to Calais, there to expect, as he gives out, the advice of his friends whether it be best to returne into England.

⁴ *Tuesday, 21st.*—The treatyes with Holland are first an universall defensive treatye of assistance in case of invasion by whomsoever with a determined force by land and sea or equivalent in money. ^{2^d} a treaty of mediation for the security of the Spanish Netherlands, which is to oblige the two Kings to make peace, and on some one of those conditions already offered by y^e French King, such as the Spanyard shall chose, and, in case of refusall to joine, to force the refuser to agree, in order to which both parties are forthwith to oblige the French King to a cessation of armes till the last of May, and in the clases to confirme the peace of the Pyreneans of the yeare 1659.

⁵ The States are infinitely overjoyed at the late treatyes, and the rather for haveing been the meer motion and overture of his Mat^y, which takes wond^rfully among the Comons there. The Count de Dona* is come this evening privately to Court, and has had audience of his Mat^y in the Clossett, and so had the two Dutch Am^{br}.

⁶ *Thursday, 23rd.*—His Mat^y hath appointed a Committee of the Board to consider of the great excesses in apparell and clothes usually worne in the Kingdome, and especially in the Court, and of expedients for the regulating of it for the future, how to restraine the expence of forreigne manufactures, and how to advance our owne; upon whose report the whole will be conferred about with the committee of trade, and then not only a severer rule will be taken with in the Court to which his Mat^y has graciously offered himselfe, but some wholesome law prepared for the parliament ag^t their next sitteing.

⁷ The Committee appointed for the safety of the Kingdome, and especially of the Rivers of Thames and Medway, made yesterday their reports in severall points, which are ordered forthwith to be gone in hand with, and peticularly, in the first place, the perfecting of the fort at Sheernesse.

⁸ Tuesday morning, the Earle of Shrewsbury was removed from Chelsea to London.

⁹ The Crowner's inquest upon the body of M^r Jenkins have found it only manslaughter.

¹⁰ Besides the fleet of 50 saile, ordered to be sett to sea, his Ma^{ty} hath resolved to hire severall stout march^{ts} ships to serve as convoyes for the trade of the merch^{ts} into all parts.

¹¹ His Ma^{ty} is dispatching an envoye to y^e French King with an acc^t of the treatyes lately concluded in Holland.

¹² *Friday, 24th.*—This night is arrived from Spaine M^r Godolphin, late Sec^y to that embassy, overland through France.

¹³ The Earle of S^t Alban pretends to begin his journey from Paris on Monday next for England.

¹⁴ The French King has written a lett^r at large to his Ma^{ty}, giveing acco^t of his carriage in order to the intended negotiation between him and Spaine, what steps he hath made in it, and how it hath been delayed by the fault of the Spanyard.

¹⁵ Monday is appointed for the Committee to meet for the redressing of the excesses in habitts, &c.; and to-morrow meetts that other for y^e considering of the way of restraining seamen from goeing abroad and land-men stealeing over to forreigne service.

* Christophorus Delphicus, Count Dhona, called Delphicus from having been born near the town of Delft. He was one of the councillors of the King of Sweden, and was sent as ambassador to Holland in 1667, and from thence to London, where he died in 1668. He married Anna, Countess Oxenstierna.

'Surinam is ordered to be restored to the States without all difficulty.

'There's order given for the Committee of Trade to call certaine of the Trinity House and some shipp-wrights to consider of the best built of shipp, and of the wayes of improveing it, &c.

'This day the ratification of y^e late treatyes with Holland have had the seale putt to them, being yesterday signed by his Ma^{ty}, and M^r Temple departs with them in one of his Ma^{ty}'s yachts tomorrow.'

13. Dated January 31st, 1667.

'*Satt., 25th.*—The Ea. of Shrewsbury is like to doe very well, all danger being now over, and the person killed haveing been killed by those of the Earl's side, could not be supposed a party in the murder. It is doubted how can an indich^t lye in the case; however, it's s^d his Ma^{ty} hath signed a warr^t for the Duke's pardon.

'His Ma^{ty} is makeing severall good constitutions for the regulating of his Councill, and the method of better mannageing of things there.

'This day was interchanged with Mons^r de Ruvigni the ord^r for restoreing to each other all the countreyes of America, w^{ch} by the treatyes at Bredah are to be restored.

'This evening-tyde M^r Temple fell downe to the yacht at Greenew^{ch} with the ratifications.

'*Mond.*—The Committee for the retrenchm^{ts} of Ireland mett this day in the treas^r-chamber, and have proceeded very farre in the matter.

'That other for restrayning of the excesses in habitts, &c., met this day, and intend to goe to the bottom of all those ills, to w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} concured very zealously.

'The Duke of Monmouth will accompany the French King in all his courses, as he calls them, into the French Compté.

'*Tuesd.*—A quarrell had like to have happened betweene the Earle of Oxford* and the L^d Buckhurst,† this latter, uppon some words that had passed betweene them on Sunday, haveing, as is s^d, sent his message to the Earl; but the thing tooke wind, and soe my L^d Generall is composeing of it. In the meane tyme they both are confined.

'The Baron de Dona hath had severall conferences wth his Ma^{ty} and Ministers, but wants his equipage yet to make his entry.

'His Ma^{ty} is fourthwith despatcheing into France to presse that King joyntly wth the States Gen^{ls} Minister there, that, according to the treatyes with Holland, he will engage in a solemn treatye to acquiste and receive a person on some of those offers he himselfe hath made to Spaine, and in the meane tyme to grant a suspension of armes in Flanders. The person that is to goe is M^r Trevo^r, and on the other side, as soone as the ratifications are exchanged at the Hague S^r William Temple will departe for Brussells to prepare the Marquis w^h is the part of Spaine.

'*Thursd.*—His Ma^{ty} hath signed the Duke of Bucks' pardon, and hath alsoe directed those of S^r Rob. Holmes, the Ea. of Shrewsbury and his seconds, but with a peremptory resolution never to pardon duellists for the future, and to make some severe law this next session of Parl^t ag^t duells.

'It is thought fitt that from henceforth noe ord^m shall passe hence into Ireland for the disposing of any moneyes there w^{thout} it be under the privy seale of this Kingdome.

'The Fland^m pacquet brings us not much newes, onely they tell us for certaine that, by theire letters from Spaine, Don Juan is embarqueing at S^t Sebastian for Fland^m, and will bring wth him 5000 Spaniards.

* Aubrey de Vere, 20th Earl of Oxford, 1626-1703, during the Civil Wars he espoused the royal cause and after the Restoration was sworn of the Privy Council, made a K.G., and appointed Lord-Lieutenant of Essex. He died 'at a miserable cottage,' having acquiesced in the expulsion of a royal line whose power he had done so much to consolidate.

† Charles Sackville, Baron Buckhurst and Earl of Dorset, 1638-1707, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Charles II., envoy extraordinary to the French Court in 1669, created Earl of Middlesex in 1675, and succeeded his father as 6th Earl of Dorset in 1677.

'There is severe ordⁿ issued to his Ry^{ll} Highnesse to stop all Ostend prevatiens in what portes soever of England they can be found, and to examine and make search of such Cap^{ts} as have comitted any abuses or insolencies on English merch^{ts}, of w^{ch} frequent complaints have bin made.

'Sr Edward Sprag is s^d to be ordered to goe to Cadiz to kepe on board such bullion, &c., as shall be sent hither for merch^{ts} accompts or otherwise.

'*Fryd.*, 31st.—Uppon a great complainte of an insult comitted uppon one of our merchantment by the Prince of Monaco,* under the pretence of an auncient right on all vessells passeing on those seas granted him by Charles the Fifth, &c., his Ma^{ty} has ordered Sr Tho. Allen's squadron shall demand and procure just satisfaction to the parties injured.

'The prizes of wine were this day approved at the Board, and a proclamation issued accordingly; and, to prevent the great abuse comitted by the merch^{ts} of wine ag^t the statutes, one Maj^r Cox is by the Councell employed and authorized to prosecute the offend^{rs} in the Excheq^r.

'His Ma^{ty} was pleased this day to present to the Board severall rules for the future manning of his affaires in his Councell by w^{ch} 4 or 5 grand comitees are constituted to consider of all matters, & to meete on certeine days, and one Councillor appointed to preside. In that of the navy, his R^{ll} Highnesse, or the L^d Generall in his absence; in that for grievances and comp^{ts}, &c., the L^d Keeper; in that of trade, plantations, &c., the L^d Privy Seale; for that of forreigne affaires and the generall peace of the Kingdome w^{thin}, the L^d Arlington.'

14. Dated February 7th, 1667.

'*Satt.*—Monday morning Sr Jo. Trevort† setts forward for France as his Ma^{ties} Envoye Extrad^y for y^e ends of the late treaties wth Holland for the peace of Flanders, and carries power jointly to treat and conclude wth Holland, and is in ord^r to it to receive the honor of knighthood, and is to be made gentleman of y^e privy chamber; if he finds not the F. K. returned from Burgundy he is to advance to the frontier to find him out.

'The first of February is now over, and no Ea. of Clarendon apears, so that it is believed he is on his way towards Germany.

'*Monday.*—Last night arrived the Ea. of S^t Albans from France, by the way of Dover, and in his company M^r Howard.

'The B^p of Winton‡ and the B^p of Rochester are, as is s^d, to quitt their places this week, the one being Dean of the Chappell, and the other Clerke of the Closett; to the first succeeds the B^p of Hereford, to y^e other y^e B^p of Oxon.§

'The D. of Bucks apears now openly in the world againe, haveing been yesterday at Court, but the rest of the gentlemen doe not yet so, though they have all their pardons signed.

'*Tuesday.*—This day the L^d Chamberlaine hath signified his Maj^{ty}'s pleasure to the B^p of Winton and y^e B^p of Rochester that they forbear to wayt any longer as Dean of the Chappell and Clerke of the Closett.

* Louis Grimaldi, Prince de Monaco, Duke de Valentinois, 1642-1701, served in the French army in the wars in the Netherlands, and distinguished himself on many occasions. He died at Rome, where he had been sent on a mission.

† Sir John Trevor, 1625-1675, became Secretary of State in 1668, and remained in office until his death.

‡ George Morley, Bishop of Winchester, 1597-1684, was educated at Westminster School, Christ Church, and Oxford, of which latter College he became a Canon in 1641, and, in 1660, Dean; the same year he was consecrated to the see of Worcester, being translated to Winchester in 1662. The reason of his being more or less in disgrace was his friendship with Clarendon. He was of active and ascetic habits, rising at five a.m. all the year round, sitting on winter mornings without a fire, and making only one meal a day. He retained a large amount of bodily and mental vigour in old age.

§ Walter Blandford, Bishop of Oxford, 1619-1675, started as a servitor at Christ Church, Oxford, was admitted scholar of Wadham in 1638, of which college he became a fellow in 1644, and warden in 1659. In 1665 he was consecrated Bishop of Oxford, whence he was translated to Worcester in 1671.

'The Baron de Dona hath acquainted his Ma^y of y^e power he hath brought with him to enter into the treaty wth Holland, but only first desires his Ma^{ty} and the States' interposition with the house of Austria in certaine matters depending between them and his master.

'*Thursday.*—Yesterday evening parted hence S^r John Trevor for France, and the Dutch letters tell us Van Benningen is gone on the same errant from the Hague; it seems he hath instructions to promise the French King that if he will lay downe his armes till the last of May, that then, if Spaine refuse the alternative the F^r K. hath offred, they, the States, will immediately assist France with an army to force Spaine to it, and in the mean time they will not permitt passage through their country to any succours goeing to the Spaniards in Flanders.

'This day the two houses mett according to their late adjournment, and only adjourned till Monday morning. His Ma^{ty} was not there, and so the houses proceeded to their business without any preface.

'Letters of y^e 13 December from Barbadoes say the L^d Willoughby was gone downe a week before with 3 fregatts to the Leeward Islands, to ord^r and settle matters there, that S^r Jo. Harman was victualling his fleet and would in few days sett sail for England.

'The States Gener^{ll} were extremely pleased to see his Ma^{ty}'s forwardness to ratify y^e treatys, but did somewhat suspect the Marq^l Castell Rodrigo's silence, not haveing as yet heard anything from him upon that matter. All they had rec^d from the French King was by d'Estrades, who told them it was lookt upon at Paris as a — strange and surpriseng thing, and that his master kept his answer to y^e letter upon y^e argum^t till Van Benningen should arrive at Paris.

'*Friday.*—A proclamation is ordered to be issued for y^e repressing the insolvencies of private men of war for preserving the honor and neutrality of his Ma^{ty}'s ports during the warre betweene France and Spaine.

'At the desire of y^e Spanish amb^r, and in returne to what hath been done in Spaine, there is order given for proclaimeing sollemnely the late treaty of commerce with Spaine.

'The Island of Bombaine being by his Ma^{ty} putt hence forward into the hands of the Ea. Indy Company, a charter is drawn up for constituting that island a corporation.

'Comittee apointed by his Ma^{ty} to consider of the ways for preventing of mischiefs of duellings, &c., and it is particularly recommended to them to consider some rules and methods to be hereafter observed for giving reparation to gentlemen that receive affronts and injuries w^{ch} is preparatorely to a certaine bill, ready to be brought into the parliament for that purpose.'

15. Dated February 14th, 1667.

'*Monday.*—The Commons had allready this morning, uppon a motion made by Chance: resolved that the discourse of a bill of comprehension, as it is called, intended, it seemes, for the makeing the fforme of Church Government a little more comprehensive and wider, was factious, and not to be brought to the house wthout the particular leave of the house, & that his Ma^{ty} should be prayed by the house to order that the Act of Uniformity should be putt in execution and all other lawes for Church discipline.

'Letters from Spaine tell us that for certeine Don Juan will come for Fland^{rs}, and will bring with him 5000 Spaniards.

'*Tuesd., 11th.*—Letters from Lisbon of the 3^o of January tell us that my L^d Sandwich had received letters of revocation from his Ambassy of Spaine, & therefore as soone as the great work is over he intends for England with all speed.

'S^r Tho. Harvey, one of the Com^{rs} of the Navy, hath surrendered his place into his Ma^{ty}'s hands.

'This day a comittee was appointed to consider what seamen, souldiers & horses were transported into ffrance, and the clerkes of the passage of Dover & Rye were comanded to send in on acc^t accordinglie, they were allsoe to bring in a Bill for the more free exportation of horses, corne, and victualls.

'*Wed.*—Report being made of the Bill for the indemnifyeing the Shieroffes of

London wth amendments was agreed to and ordered to be ingrossed. Then the house fell on the debate of S^r Jo. Winter's business, where it was resolved that he was the sole destruction of tymber in the forest of Deane, and that the proposalls made by the inhabitants and free holders there were more advantageous to his Ma^{ty}, and that noe more tymber should be felled, but such as was proper for it should be squared for the use of his Ma^{ty}'s fleete, that the L^{ds} Com^{rs} of the Treasury should be desired to issue out a comission for the enquireing after the wast of tymber there, and that that remaines of 11,335 tons of tymber and that stock of wood and coules should be seized for his Ma^{ty}'s satisfaction.

'Thursday.—This day the house was called over and the absent members whose excuses were not allowed were ordered to be fined at £40 a man, and to be sent to the Tower in the custody of a sergeant-at-arms, and the like penalties uppon such members as should absent themselves for three daies from the service of the house, without sheweing good cause and haveing leave of the house.

'During the late war an order was given to the portes not to salute the King's men of war, as the manner had allwaies bin, when they came to porte, with intent only to husband powder the more, but now in time of peace an explicate hath bin given of it from the Board, that they, however, continue to salute the men of war of forreigne Princes, for it seemes La Roch, the French comander had not bin saluted when he came in in the west.

'By firench letters just now arrived, we are assured that that King had taken in Dole on Satturday sevenight without any considerable losse at all, and soe there was an end of that conquest of that Province. His army was 25,000 foote and 6000 horse.

'The States with great expedition ratified our treatyes, and the ratifications are on their way comming in the "Merlin" yacht, and S^r W^m Temple was to goe for Brussels on Monday last. The Lords have reported to the Councell their opinions that noe private souldieres may be permitted to passe into forreigne services.

'The Swedish Minister is pursuing that proposition for his Ma^{ty} entring into our treatyes concerning Flanders.

'Fryd.—This afternoone, about fower o'clock, the Barron Dona had audience of their Ma^{ties} in the Banquetting house, which was performed with the usuall ceremonies.'

16. Dated February 21st, 1667.

'Satterd.—These matters followeing are at present under the consideration of the Committee to inquire into y^m, viz :—1. The miscarrying of the enterprise at Bergen. 2. The plundering of the Ea. Indy ships and in the meantime suffering the Dutch fleet to pass by them. 3. The ill choice of officers in y^e fleet. 4. The not fitting out a sufficient fleet of y^e last year. 5. The separation of those that were sett out. 6. The wants of ammunition in our forts. 7. Suffering seamen to goe on board marchant ships so as there wanted force to man out our men-of-warre.

'This afternoone the house reassumed the debate of the miscarriages of the warre, and after a long debate it was resolved that the not timely recalling the orders for deviding the fleet after they had notice of the Dutch coming out was a miscarriage.

'Monday.—The fines of the members that did not appear at the calling over the house, whose excuses were allowed were ordered to be remitted, and no further cause being found to pass any further vote upon the latter part of the first paper, the second was read and debated, and it was resolved that the not fortifying Sheerness was a miscarriage, and that the further debate should be referred till to-morrow morning, and that the matter of the King's speech should be taken into consideration on Friday next.

'Some passages in the late treaties concerning the interest of England as to the late leagues with Holland haveing been found a little too harsh upon the French, care is taken that reparation may be given them, especially if the piece comes out in French, as they say it will.

'His Ma^{ty} is sending a minister to the Princes of Germany, and with him the Order of the Garter to the Prince Elector of Saxony.*

* John George II., Elector of Saxony, 1630-1680, succeeded his father as Elector in 1656.

'*Tuesday*.—A petition was this day referred to the house against several persons that had committed a riot in rescuing some Irish cattle, and the offenders were ordered to be taken into custody by a sergeant-at-arms.

'A bill was likewise brought in for the frequent holding of parlements, but it was ordered to be withdrawne, and that noe bill of y^e nature should be tendred without leave of y^e house, & order obtained after ten in the morning.

'*Thursday*.—This day the house reassumed the debate of the miscarriages of the third paper, where, after some debate, it was resolved that the not pursuing the first summer's victory was one of the greatest miscarriages of this warre.

'Then Cap^t Elliot was called to y^e barre, who gave in evidence as followes: that when Sr Jo. Harman was sick and thought he should dye, said possibly (after he was dead) it might be thought that he might be the cause they bore not up to the Dutch fleet; but did declare that he did not cause his sails to be slackened but with orders, tho' he rec^d it not immediately from the D., and that if he had not so done they must certainly have come up with the enemy, w^{ch} being afterwards read to him by the clerke of the house, he owned it to be the substance of his evidence.

'The D. of Richmond,* it seems, hath kissed his Ma^{ty}'s hand, and is to returne to Court againe.

'The late treaties being Spaine and Portugall is now under consideration, and will be forthwith ratified by his Maj^{ty}.

'*Friday, 21st*.—This day a petition of M^r Carre ag^t y^e Lord Gerard was read, and referred to a Committee to consider of the matter therein alleadged, and make report of the whole to the house.

'Then the house fell upon the matter of y^e King's speech, and in order thereunto resolved into a grand Committee when M^r Seimor reported that the Committee had made some progresse into the consideration of the King's supply, and humbly moved it as theire opinion that the house should apoint a Committee to take accompt of the polle mony and y^e mony registred upon the eleven months' assessment; & what monies had been expended out of any of them to the warre between Mich^mas '66 and Mich^mas '67, w^{ch} was resolved upon by the whole house. It was further resolved that the house should resolve into a grand Committee on Monday for the further consideration of the matter of y^e King's speech.'

17. Dated February 28th, 1667.

'*Satt, 22nd*.—This day a petition of the L^d Gerard to the Peeres, and another of M^r fitton's, were read in the house of Commons, and the latter committed and delivered in at the Clerke's table.

'A Committee is appointed to consider of the jurisdiction of the house of Lords and the privileges of the house of Commons.

'The house agreed with the Committee in theire reporte, and it was resolved that his Ma^{ty} haveing 18,000 men in pay in dispersed ships in the yeare '67, and yet not enough left to secure the rivers of Thames and Medway, was a miscariage.

'*Mund*.—Mons^r de Isola is parting in few daies for Flanders, to further the accommodation betweene the 2 crownes.

'It's s^d Sr Tho. Allen shall not soe suddenly goe into y^e Streights wth his squadron.

'The French men-of-war under La Roche have committed some violence in the West, which, after severall depositions taken, are complayned of heere to Mons^r de Ruvigni, and in France by Sr Jo. Trevor, and satisfaction demanded.

'This day the house resolved into a grand Committee and reassumed the debate of the King's supply, where severall propositions were made in order to it, but none haveing bin agreed unto they referred the further consideration of it till Wednesday.

'*Tuesd, 25th*.—This morning arrived the ratifications of those treatyes with Holland, by the Merlin yacht, as allsoe a further treatye, wh^{ch} is noe other then a

* Charles Stuart, 3rd Duke of Richmond, 1640-1672, Hereditary Great Chamberlain of Scotland, and Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the King. He succeeded his cousin in the dukedom in 1660, and was sent as ambassador to Denmark in 1671. He had been absent from Court since the preceding March, having offended the King by marrying, as his third wife, Lady Frances Stewart, one of the beauties of Charles's Court, and one of his especial favourites.

present confirmation of that treatye of commerce concluded with the Dutch at Bredah, which is to stand good till both parties appoint some Com^r to settle some others.

Wed.—M^r Seymor reportes from y^e Comm^{tes} that they had made some progresse further in the considerations of the King's supply, and humbly moved it that to-morrow the house should resolve into a Grand Committee to take the matter into further consideration, to which y^e house agreed accordingly, and that to-morrow they should proceed in y^e manner of raising the supply, not exceeding £300,000, but not to be raised by a land tax or home excise.

The propositions of severall merchants for bringing downe y^e prices of tymber was this day read and comitted, and y^e Bill for y^e increase of timber was ordered to be read to-morrow morning.

Thurs.—Information being given that Irish cattle being still imported, it was referred to a further Committee to consider of a way to prevent such abuses.

A Bill was ordered to be brought in to compell such persons as detain the King's moneyes in their hands to pay interest and damages for itt.

M^r Constantine is appointed to attend the house, to a letter of his, where he seemed to reflect on some members of the house and y^e proceedings of the par^l in general. The consideration of the miscarriages to be reassumed to-morrow, and the further debate of his Ma^{ty}'s supply.

Mons^r de Ruvigni this evening came to his Ma^{ty} with great compl^{ts} against S^r Tho. Allen, whoe, it seemes, hath taken from La Roche the persons he had taken on shoare att Torbay, as alsoe that S^t Maria of Ostend, the vessell in question; what other passages has been between them we know not, S^r Tho. haveing written nothing in itt. It's true he had instructions to find him out and to lay by him if he were att anchor, and not to suffer him to remove till he had restitution and reparation.

Fryd.—Before anything will be further done against the Prince of Monaco, his Ma^{ty} will inform the ffrench King of his violence, in whose protection that Prince in some sense is since his treaty of 1640, in order to w^{ch} orders are sent to S^r Jo. Trevor. Last night came an express from S^r Tho. Allen, giving an account of what had passed betweene him and La Roche off of Spitthead; that he had taken from on board him 100 men which were transporting under M^r Bevill Skellton for France, which men are now landed at Portsmouth; that he had likewise retaken the ship of Ostend with the fewer Ostend^{rs}, but that all was done with great civility and favor.

The forts of Sheernesse are ordered to be gone about with all imaginable diligence.

18. Dated March 6th, 1667.

Sat., ffeb. 29th.—This day orders are sent by a vessell from the Downes for empowering the L^d Willoughby to receive from the French our part of S^t Christophers.

S^r Thomas Allen will continue to cruise in those seas to vindicate his Ma^{ty}'s honor, to secure our trade and the peace of the narrow seas.

Order is given for ratifying the late treaty between Spain and Portugall, to be forthwith sent over to Portugall.

This day a Comittee was appointed to consider what forreigne comodities were fitted to receive an additional duty, and to estimate what the same may raise in a yeare's time, and to inspect the Custom's house bookes for that purpose.

Mond: 2nd.—It's beleived the Baron de Isola will not now goe for Flanders, considering the Marq^s has allready accepted the alternative. What part of it he will take is not openly knowne, but most believe it will be one of the equivalents as lesse inconvenient for the rest that shall remaine under the Spanish Dominion.

This morning were interchanged with Mons^r de Ruvigny the Acts of Cessation for the countreyes in America; wee and French are to restore one another by vertue of the late treaty at Breda.

Of S^r John Harman and his fleet from Barbados is yett noe newes, nor of the rich Smyrna ships which wee are told passed by Maltha the 11th of January, and therefore are daily expected here.

Our late treaty of Marine concluded at the Hague is ordered to be ratified; it

contains nothing more then that concluded at Breda, and leaves all free to be new treated upon by Com^{rs} when the King and States shall so please.

'*Tues., 3rd.*—Letters of the 26th January, from y^e L^d Willoughby at Nevis, say that the English and French were very kind, but that they expected orders from their masters ere S^t Christophers would be restored.

'The Committee of Miscarriages of the house of Comons did this afternoone fall upon the information or accusation of Sir Jeremy Smith* brought in by S^r Robert Holmes, whose paper, not being signed, the Committee after debate thought not fitt to read it.

'*Thurs., 5th.*—This day M^r Treas^r, M^r Comptroller, & S^r John Duncombe,† attended his Ma^{ty} from the house of Comons with the vote of yesterday concerning the execution of the lawes against papists and non-conformists, prayeing his Ma^{ty}'s pleasure when the house might in body wait upon him, which was appointed to be this afternoone at 3 o'clock, which was accordingly done, where his Ma^{ty} returned to them his answer to this effect, "I will issue forth my proclamation according to your desire, and I doubt not but you will take the second part of my speech into your consideration according to your vote."

'Resolved that the thanke of this house be returned his Ma^{ty}.

'Ordered that the Committee to whom the matter concerning Indigent Officers is referred have leave to bring in a bill to enforce those who have any money in their hands to bring in the same or to pay double interst and damages for detaininge thereof.

'*Frid., 6th.*—Our preparation for the fleet goe on with much diligence, and order is given for so many of the 50 saile of ships as are now ready to be forthwith put to sea, and the rest to follow with all speed.

'The Charter or Grant of the island of Bombane to the East Indy Company is under M^r Attorney G^l's hand to passe the seales forthwith, haveing been allowed at the Councell Board this day, and they are to hold it by the King by the yearely tribute or payment of one tun of saltpeter payable at the Custome house in London. Only one clause is added, that the Company or their Assignees shall not have power to alienate or sell the island save to his Ma^{ty}'s subjects.

'This afternoone the house of L^{ds}, my Lord Keeper speaking for them, did addresse themselves to his Ma^{ty} with the petition of the house remonstrating the great wrong the Peers of England suffer by the nobility of Scotland and Ireland who are natives and inhabitants in England, who, takeing those honors, pretend to ranke and place in England as if they were English nobility.'

19. Dated March 13th, 1667.

'*Satterday, 7th.*—This daie M^r Seamour reports that the Committee had debated severall proposalls as to the manner of raiseing his Ma^{ty}'s supply, but as yet were come to noe resolucons, and humbly moved that on Munday the house should adjourne into Grand Committee to take the manner of his Ma^{ty}'s supply into their consideration, w^{ch} was accordingly agreed upon, and that in order thereunto the Committee should sitt this afternoone.

* Sir Jeremiah Smith, was appointed commander in the navy in 1664; the next year he was sent in the *Sovereign* as commander-chief of a squadron to the Straits, and in 1666 was promoted to be admiral of the blue, and had a conspicuous share in the great victory over the Dutch in that year. In 1668 he was promoted to be vice-admiral of the Channel Fleet under Sir Thomas Allen, but quitted active service in 1669, when he was appointed a Commissioner of the Navy. The time and place of his death are not known.

† Sir John Duncombe was an able Parliament man, of whom Burnet says that 'he was a judicious man but very haughty and apt to raise enemies.' The May before the date of the letter he had been removed from the Ordnance to be one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and on this subject Marvel had something to say:—

'Southampton dead, much of the treasure's care
And place in Council fell to *Duncomb's* share.
All men admired he to that pitch could fly,
Powder ne'er blew man up so soon so high.'

In 1672 Sir John became Chancellor of the Exchequer.

'Yesterday M^r Sec^y Morrice delivered a Messuage in writing from his Ma^{tie} to this effect—that as yet hee had not interrupted their proceedings, but now y^e Spring being farr advanced his Ma^{tie}, as they have cause, pressing him to hasten his preparacōns, thought it necessarie that a fleete should be sett forth with all speede and more shipps built and his portes fortified, and therefore did againe recomend it to them, and shall, since they had not yet rec^d an acc^t of the former supplies, his Ma^{tie} was willing this should be collected by such persons only as they should think fitt.

'Mund^a, 9th.—His Ma^{tie} is sending away the ratificacōns of the peace betweene Spaine and Portugall forthwith, and by the same occasions direcōns for the bringing away those English forces that are there.

'This daie the Comons have in Grand Committee debated the way of raising the new aid, and voted that the house should bee desired it may not bee laid on y^e Custom-house.

'My Lo^d G^{all} finding himself not very well is gonne to his country house for some daies.

'Tuesd^a, 10th.—In pursuance of their voate of yesterday the house fell upon the further consideraōn of the way of raising his Maj^{ty}'s supply, where the question being put whether the house were free to propose a way for raising money upon wines, it was resolved in y^e affirmative.

'This afternoone is buried S^r Tho. Adams,* a revered and worthy Alderman of the Cittie, who died the last weeke, to the greate losse of the Cittie and his Maj^{ty}'s service in it.

'Thursd^y, 12th.—The French lett^{rs} are this daie arrived, and speake of great preparacōns in France for carrying on of the warr. That the French King was much offended at the authors of the report of a peace.

'The French having made some scrouple upon the Marq^s Castleroderigo's power to treat and to chose the alternative soe as to delay as to give anie peremptorie answer to the medeators till that were cleared, the States immediatelie ordered their Ambassador at Paris to declare that they would warrant and make good all that the Marques should doe, soe as if the Queene of Spaine should refuse to avow the Marquess in it they would force her to it; and it's said y^e King of England has given the like order to S^r John Treav^r, and yet most people believe the peace will hardlie bee made.

'The French King has told the Queene Mother of Eng^d his hopes much, and should randivouze on the 15th April in order to the taking the feild, so as the mediator gives the peace for desperate, only 'tis said they resolved to press him positivelie at the next audience, and soe take their measures of staying or returning home.

'The Lo^d Willouby will scarce have libertie graunted him of returning to England till matters bee better settled in the West Indies, which is now under considerⁿ of his Majestie and his Ministers.

'The house of Comōns have this daie ordered a bill to bee forthwith brought in for continuing the same lawes that are already made against conventicles and non-conformists, and at the same tyme have agreed to the vote about the hundred thousand pounds to bee laid on wines, &c.

'The charges against S^r Jeremiah Smith for not doeing his dutie in the last engagement was this daie heard at the Committee with much deliberaōn, and it is resolved to report the whole to the house to have their direcōns in it, the Committee inclyning to compose and allay the heat of the charge.'

20. Dated March 20th, 1667.

'Satturday, 14th.—The buisnes about forreigne irron was this day heard att the board, where y^e Comp^y of Blacksmithes contended for the free importation of Swedish iron as much better and cheaper to them then English, but the gentlemen of Sussex

* Sir Thomas Adams, 1586-1668, Lord Mayor of London in 1646. By trade a draper, he was a consistent royalist, and during the year of his mayoralty his house was searched in hopes of finding the King, who it was supposed lay there concealed. For his loyalty to the King he was kept some time a prisoner in the Tower. At the Restoration he was one of the deputies from the City to attend Charles on his return, with the rest received the honour of knighthood, and was soon afterwards created a baronet.

concerned in the manufacture, did as strongly oppose itt, but the whole debate is referred till another tyme.

'This day the house ordered the £100,000 layed on wines and brandy to be raised on y^m with the interest of itt, and for that end the tax is to continue for 18 monthes unlesse it makes upp the summe sooner.

'*Mund.*, 16th.—The Spaynish Amb^r makes us believe Don Juan will come on shoare heere in England, and in that case summe sort house is designed to lodge him in, if he should make any stay heere.

'This day a debate was in the house of Commons uppon y^e petition of the adventurers of Ireland, and itt's referred to another tyme.

'Sir W^m Temple is to goe from his Maj^{ty}, as Plenipotentiary, to Aix la Chapelle, if that treaty goes on and power is issueing to them for that end.

'This day the Ea. of Shrewsbury [died] in Arundell house, where he had layne all this tyme.

'*Tuesd.*—The King of Sweden expects some subsidyes or pension from hence, if he enters as principall into our treaty for the defence of Fland^m, w^{ch} he sees but little likelihood to gett, considering the difficulty wth w^{ch} the Parl^t furnishes moneyes for their owne preparations this summer. However, itt's said y^e treaty of that matter wth the Count de Dona is neare compleated.

'*Tuesd.*, 17th.—This day the house resolved into a grand Comi^{tee} of the whole house to proceed in the further consideration of his Maj^{ty}'s supply, and itt was resolved uppon the question that the remayneing £100,000 be raised on wines att the Custome house, to take place when the former £100,000 shall have been raised, and become soe uppon the retayers.

'*Wed.*, 18th.—This day the house resolved that a poll bill be brought in for his Maj^{ty}'s supply. Noe householder, unlesse worth £20, to pay anything for himself and children—that soe much of the remayneing poll bill or otherwise given this session of Parl^t shall be supplied by an imposition on wines att the Custome house.

'It is discoursed that the 2 Dutch Amb^{rs} have desired leave to raise some foote here in England.

'Order is given forthwth to rigg and manne out the remayneing part of the fleet intended for sea, and the respective captaines are to list and entertaine their numbers as fast as can be.

'The 2 houses of Parl^t have this day adjourned till Thursday next 7 night.

'The license intended for the free importation of materials for building is not now to be declared by a proclamation, but onely by an order of the Board which shall be sent to any L^d Mayo^r, and the customers to be publickly notified by them.

'Yesterday was opened at Arundell house, in the presence of severall noblemen and persons of quality, the body of the late Ea. of Shrewsbury by one M^r Wiseman, one of his Maj^{ty}'s chirurgeons, att which were present D^r Clerk^{*} and D^r Willis,[†] with severall other phisitions and chirurgeons of good note, whoe all by certificate under their hands gave itt that the wound was perfectly cured, that noe impostumed or congealed bloud was found in all his lungs or the chest of his body.

'It seemes his heart was growne very flacide, and his liver and other entrails much discoloured and decayed.'

21. Dated March 27th, 1667.

'*Saturday*, 21st.—The house of Commons haveing made soe good a conclusion at

* Henry Clerke, 1619–1687, made M.D. in 1652, and a Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1669. In 1672 he was elected President of Magdalen College, Oxford, to which he was a great benefactor. His portrait is in the President's lodgings.

† Thomas Willis, 1621–1675, a learned man but not with the happiest manners; in 1660 appointed Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy, in 1667 elected an Honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians. He had a large and lucrative practice, and is said to have made a larger annual income than any of his predecessors. He at one time attended the household of the Duke of York, but his plain-speaking on one occasion gave such offence that he was never called in again. He was buried in Westminster Abbey, where there is a monument to his memory bearing a long inscription in Latin.

theire parting on Wednesday, his Maj^{ty} begins to quicken his preparations for sea with all speed; to meete w^{ch} the Dutch Amb^{rs} have declared theire masters are now ready to joyne theire squadron to ours.

¹It is said Prince Rupert shall goe to sea this summer.

²*Munday, 23rd.*—This morning the Duke of Monmouth arrived from Fraunce, haveing landed yesterday at Rye from Dieppe.

³As yet we have not from the French King a positive answeare uppon the matter of continuëing the suspension of armes till the end of May, w^{ch} is to be the great ground of the treaty—onely by an expresse yesterday arrived from S^r John Trevor wee are tould they were not wth out hopes of getting itt prolonged for 10 or 15 daies further than yett it is.

⁴*Wed., 25th.*—This afternoone my Lord Gen^l returned from Newhall very well recovered. This day an extraordinary Councell was held in the cause of his Roy^{ty} Highnesse, about his 30,000 acres claymed by him in Ireland uppon D^r Gorge's appeale, and the Lords declared it was the opinion of the board that soe much had been adjudged to his Highnesse, and this judgement ought to be executed.

⁵The 2 Commission^{rs} of Ireland were then present at the board to give an account of the reasons of theire proceedings in that matter, whoe are not now by order of the board to repaire into Ireland, but are left themselves to desire leave of the house on Thursday to returne thither to perfect the Comission.

⁶*Thurs.*—The L^d George Douglas, uppon orders received from the French Court, has taken leave, and this day intends to part in all haste for his command. It seemes he is to be in the army that is to be commanded under y^e Pr^{oe} of Condé.*

⁷The officers of the Navy haveing bin more than usually pressed by his Maj^{ty} and R^l Highnesse to hasten out the fleete by all waies imaginable, did Tuesday last promise at the Councell the fleete would be all oute by the 21st Aprill. For the interim the great shipp "the Charles" is rigging with all speed at Deptford.

⁸The D. D^e Beaufort† on his side uses all diligence to victuall and manne out his at Brest. Severall are ready in the Road, and some at sea, which makes the Spaynish Amb^r fear for Don Juan's passage; but the Sp. Amb^r hath men sett in all that partes to bring the first newes of his arrivall.

⁹His Majesty is much dissatisfyed at the remissness of the Magistrates of y^e City for suffering the apprentices to proceed soe farre in theire holy-day revells, as they have done these three daies, and has ordered the Lord Mayor and Aldermen to attend him to-morrow uppon itt, and soe he has the neighbouring justices of Middlesex to receive direction for preventing the like for the future.

¹⁰Severall of those loose ryotters have been taken, some whoe had bin found calling themselves ensignes to lead on the rabble to the assaulting Baudy-houses, whoe are forthwth to be tried for theire lives as haveing raised armes and comitted hostilities, and according to the statutes, and are thereby guilty of treason.

¹¹His Maj^{ty} has issued most severe orders to the Comand^{rs} and officers of his Guard ag^t false musters, drunkards, blasphemy, oathes, debauchery of all kindes, &c., which he is pleased to publish to them in his owne person.

¹²The Lords Lieut^s of severall countyes are ordered, they say, to direct theire Deputy Lieutenants to have a particular regard to the quiett of the countyes.

* Louis II. de Bourbon, Prince de Condé, called 'Le Grand Condé,' 1621-1686, one of the greatest military commanders France has produced. He first distinguished himself at the siege of Arras at the age of 17, but his successes throughout his career are too numerous to be particularised. At the date of the letter he had just been called to head the army sent against Franche-Comté, which he reduced to submission in three weeks. After replacing Turenne and putting a stop to the progress of Montecuculli in 1675, he retired to Chantilly, where he passed the remainder of his life.

† François de Vendôme, Duke de Beaufort, 1616-1669, son of César de Vendôme, and grandson of Henry IV. He entered the army very young, and distinguished himself on very many occasions, at Corbie, Hesdin, Arras, &c. Becoming involved in the Cinq Mars conspiracy he took refuge in England, and did not return to France until after Richelieu's death. In 1666 he commanded the French vessels which were to join the Dutch against England, and in 1669 was sent to assist the Venetians attacked by the Turks in the island of Crete, where he was killed in a sortie.

'*Fryday, 27th.*—The Lord Mayor being fallen very sick, the Recorder and his brethren did this day present themselves before his Ma^{ty} at y^e Councell table, where y^e Lord Keeper did from his Ma^{ty} reprehend their remisseness to suppress the late disorders of the apprentices, but they answered for themselves that within the City Libertyes all was easily quietted, and that the disorders were committed in y^e countye of Middlesex; on w^{ch} my Lord Keeper was ordered to take an account of the carriage of the Middlesex Justices of those quarters, and if they were found faulty, to turne them out of comission.

'A report is this day come to hand from the West, as if Don Juan had pushed upp y^e Channell wth some 14 shippes, Spaynish and Dutch. That S^r Tho. Allen was joyned in his convoe; but it's believed a mistake; and that they were onely the Burdeaux fleete passed eastwards, 12 of w^{ch} were yesterday arrived in y^e Downes.

'The French letters, now come in, say that King has granted a continuation of the cessation of armes, att y^e mediator's instance, till the 10th of Aprill, but onely by word of mouth, and would not give any instrument of itt.

'It's said Sir W^m Penne* goes in y^e Admirall's shipp, and some adde, if there be any great occasion, his R^u Highnesse may not unlikely go to sea.'

22. Dated April 3rd, 1668.

'*Satt., March 28th.*—The new shipp at Harwich called the "Resolution" is rigging with all hast.

'The middle of the next weeke S^r Thomas Morgan† has orders to returne to his comand at Jersey, and to carrye with him all necessaryes for the supply and defence of that island, and a recruite of men.

'A bill was this day brought into the house for encourageing of tillage, navigation, and the breed of cattle in this kingdome, which was read, and ordered to be read a second time.

'M^r Solicitor‡ this day, in pursuance of the directions of the house, did tender and deliver a bill for raising £100,000 at least upon wine and brandy towards his Ma^{ty}'s supply; ordered that this bill be read a second time on Tuesday next.

'*Mond., 30th.*—His Maj^{ty}, having sent a message to the house of Comons this morning to attend him this afternoone, accordingly they did, where his Maj^{ty} recommended very earnestly to them the dispatching the matter of the aide that so they may adjourne aboute Whitsuntide.

'A Spanish man-of-war with 24 guns is passed by with 200 sould^r, and one other haveing 400 in her, for Ostend from Bilbao, was parted from her by weather.

'*Tuesday, 31st.*—It begins now to be more publickely discoursed that his R^u Highnesse will goe to sea, he haveing been yesterday at Deptford to hasten out the "Charles," which is now perfectly rigged, and will fall downe in two dayes to Eriffe to take in her guns.

'The French King, haveing made a project of a treatye upon the foundation of the alternative accepted by the Marqs., has sent it to the mediators, who think it not much unreasonable, and have therefore pressed the Marqs. to accept of it and signe it, they at the same time offering to come in as warranty for the eternall observation of [it] if the Marqs. agrees the peace is likely to follow. A few dayes will discover the event.

'*Thurs., 2nd.*—Upon the complaint his Ma^{ty} had made to the French King against

* Sir William Penn, 1621-1670, a famous admiral, and the father of the founder of Pennsylvania. He entered the navy very young, and at the age of 32 had gone through the various grades to vice-admiral. In 1665 he commanded in chief in the victory over the Dutch, and was knighted.

† Sir Thomas Morgan, a well-known military commander, a colonel in the parliamentary service. He joined Monck, which was a great encouragement to all the officers and soldiers, for he was esteemed by them to be second only to the general in his knowledge of military warfare. He was made Governor of Jersey in 1665, which position he retained until his death in 1679. His correspondence with Lord Hatton during his government is in the British Museum.

‡ Sir Heneage Finch, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, 1621-1682, a celebrated lawyer, created Solicitor-General and baronet in 1660, Attorney-General in 1670, Keeper of the Great Seal, 1673, and Lord High Chancellor in 1675. He was made Earl of Nottingham in 1682.

the D. of Monaco, that King answered that he has only undertaken the protection of his towne of Monaco, and doth not concerne himselfe in any other of his affaires, and so leaves it to his Maj^{ty} to doe himselfe what right he pleases.

'Att length the Comons have resolved to raise this whole £300,000 by an imposition on wine in the vintners' hand, and to that end have continued the proposition before resolved and voted for one yeare longer, and what that wants of the summe to be made up by an imposition of wine at the Custome house, and so the poll bill is wholly laid aside.

'The French King has expressed great inclinations to make the peace, and has proposed that if Spaine does not within the time, which is till the end of May next, conclude it upon the alternative as now proposed by him and accepted by them, that then he may be allowed to make a new proposition to them which shall be the same alternative, only with this addition, that if the Spanyards shall choose the same part of it they have now done that then there shall be added to it the French Comté and Cambray, if they shall choose either of the other members of the equivalent that then there shall be added to them the townes of Lille and Tournay. This is his proposition at the present, to which the mediators have made noe answer as yett.

'Order is given for the shipps that are in the river to be immediately fitted out, and so to joine with Sr Thomas Allen.

'*Frid., 3rd.*—The bill against duells is putt into his R^{ty} Highnesse's hands to bring it into the house of Lords, and at the same time his Maj^{ty} hath given in a second declaration of his will and resolution never to pardon any man that shall have killed another in duell.

'A commission of oyer and terminer being issued for the tryall of the late riotters within the city and suburbes, a jury was this day empannelled of most of the Justices of the Peace and gentlemen of London and Middlesex, by which 15 or 16 were found guilty of high treason, for soe it is the opinion of all the judges that theire riotous pulling downe of houses, &c., was, and accordingly they will be proceeded ag^t.

'Next weeke Sr Robert Southwell* departs in the "Antelope" for Portugall.'

23. Dated April 10th, 1668.

'*Monday, 6th.*—On Satterday last an expresse was dispatched to Paris with new instructions in y^e treaty theire, but of what tenor is nott sayde.

'The rentrenchments of Ireland are now perfected, and havinge beene read at y^e Boarde, were allowed off, and newe lists of y^e civill and military expenses are ordered to be sent over into that kingdome.

'This day y^e body of y^e late Earle of Shrewsbury was carried out of towne with the usuall cerremones, beeing to bee interred with his ancestors in y^e country.

'*Tuesday, 7th.*—The buisnesse aboute forreigne iron was this day againe before y^e Lords of y^e Committee of y^e Board, who, after all things considered seeme to be of an opinion that our owne iron workes ought to bee incouraged and forreigne irons yett to bee more loaded with customes.

'This day y^e bill concerninge Southwell's estate was read y^e 2^d tyme, as also a bill for y^e better answeringe of moneyes due to y^e crowne, and comitted to y^e comittee to which y^e money charged on offices for the loyall indigent officers was referred.

'*Wednesday, 8th.*—This day y^e Committee of Greevances reported that y^e light-houses at St. Ann's Head neere Milford Haven was a greevance, and further that it was y^e opinion of y^e Committee that those persons who have put y^e pattent in execution by receiving money, bee sumoned to answer the same, whereuppon y^e house resolved that his Ma^{ty} bee moved by such members as are of his Privye Councell to call in the pattent for erectinge of light-houses.

'The question beeing putt whether his Ma^{ty} bee desired to send for such persons as hee shall think fitt to make proposalls to him in order to y^e uniteing of his Protestant subjects, it was carried in y^e negative.

'*Thursday, 9th.*—The House this day ordered that a bill bee brought in for y^e

* Sir Robert Southwell, 1636–1702, a well-known diplomatist, Clerk of the Privy Council to Charles II., sent as envoy to various European courts, and in 1690 made Principal Secretary for Ireland.

bringinge downe y^e price of timber. As also that a bill bee brought in for y^e limitinge of grantes and regulating of offices. Then y^e house resumed y^e bill for confirme of leases of Church lands bee read to-morrow morninge.

'Sir John Harman and his fleete from the West Indies is arrived in y^e Downes with the Smerna fleete, and his shippes it is sayd are ordered to come upp to y^e buoy in y^e Nore, and himselfe to repaire to towne where it is expected hee will present himselfe to y^e house of Commons to give an account of what passed in y^e pursuite of y^e Dutch after the first battle in '65, and this morninge M^r Wren gave, by his Royal Highnesse's orders, an account of it to y^e house.

'The meetinges of y^e Swedish ambassador are frequent, and it's believed y^e treaty is neere concluded, but y^e perfectinge it depends on y^e declaration France shall fyneally make of theire intentions.

'A bill is ordered to bee drawne by Mr. A. Horney, and in his Majestye's name recomended to y^e house of Commons for y^e laying a further imposition on Swedish iron.

'Madame havinge beene longe ill in France, and now of late growing worse, his Majestye intends to send Sir Allexander Fraziere,* his first phisition, to attend her Royall Highness in that distemper.

'*Fryday, 10th.*—The complaints against y^e Consull of Portugal are ordered to be heard at y^e Councell Board on Wednesday next, a petition having been presented in his favour by y^e merchants on Wednesday last.

'It's now openly reported y^e foure regiments are rayseing to pass to Flanders in case the peace bee not made; each regiment to be 1000 men effective; who are to bee y^e colonels is not so assured. The Earle of Ossory,† eldest son to y^e Duke of Ormond,‡ is to be one.

'The House of Commons have besought his Majestie to recall y^e letters pattent granted for y^e erectinge y^e light-house neere Milford Haven.

'The Duch have made some complainte against y^e Lord Willoughby for not haveinge redily surrendered Surinam to them; but, it seemes, hee had nott then received y^e orders necessary, which are this hee has.'

24. Dated April 17th, 1668.

'*Satterd., 11th.*—This day the house resolved that the thankes of the house be returned to his Royall Highnesse for his compliance to their desire that S^r John Harman might be sent for up to give his relation of what had passed in the pursuite of the Dutch fleete, 1665.

'*Monday, 13th.*—This day the Treaty of Suspension late concluded at S^t Germans was ratified by his Ma^{ty}, and returned by the same expresse that brought it, as also letters were writt to the Queen Regent of Spaine, pressinge her Majestye to signe the project at Aix and to dispatch forthwith the ratifications within the time.

'This morning his Ma^{ty} sent a message to the house of Comons givinge them notice of his intentions to prorogue them on Monday before Whitsuntide, and therefore calls to them to perfect the bill for the supply and their other publicke bills.

'The Dutch ambassador's letters arrived this morning say the States had already ratified the treaty of S^t Germans and returned it to Paris.

* Sir Alexander Fraizer, 1610-1681, a physician and a faithful royalist who followed Charles II. abroad and became his physician, and soon after the Restoration was knighted. He attended the Princess Royal in the attack of small-pox which ended fatally, and also the young Dukes of Cambridge and Kendal in the illness which killed them both in 1667. It was under his superintendence that the successful trepanning of Prince Rupert's skull took place.

† Thomas, the *gallant*, Earl of Ossory, 1634-1680. In 1661 made General of the Horse in Ireland, and a member of the Privy Council. He distinguished himself pre-eminently in the great naval engagement with the Dutch in 1673.

‡ James, 1st Duke of Ormonde, 1610-1688, the eminent statesman. He succeeded his grandfather as 12th Earl of Ormonde in 1632, was created a marquis in 1642, in 1661 was made a duke in the peerage of Ireland, and in 1682 of that of England. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from 1643 to 1647, from 1648 to 1650, from 1662 to 1669, and finally from 1677 to 1685.

Tuesday, 14th.—Upon his Matie's message yesterday the Comons resolved to sitt each day on the supply, and the miscarriages, till the former be finished.

The great businesse of the fens held all day yesterday, and is putt off till Thursday without any great likelyhood that it can be finished this sessions.

This day the house was upon the report they had called for from the Commissioners of Accounts, which principally concerned the matter of embezillments of the East Indy prizes. The person it fixed upon this day was chiefly S^r William Pen, who, after a long debate, has obtained liberty till Thursday to answer for himselfe.

S^r John Harman and his squadron are sailed up the river yesterday.

Wednesday, 15th.—The young C^t Wrangell, only son to the Constable Wrangell* of Sweden, being here in the company of the Count de Dona, is these last dayes dead in this towne, being for many yeares sickly and indisposed.

The Earle of Sandwich arrived from Lisbon at Madrid on the 23^d of March, and was preparing suddenly for his returne.

Thursday, 16th.—After a long debate this day in the house of Comons about the embezillm^{ts}, it was ordered that an impeachment be brought in against S^r William Pen, and the further consideration of that matter was adjourned till Thursday.

Friday, 17th.—Last night S^r John Harman came to towne, and this morning he presented himselfe to his Majestye and his Royall Highnesse, who received him very kindly; presently after he went downe to the house of Comons, where the businesse charged upon M^r Brunker was taken into debate, and immediately S^r John Harman cleared M^r Brunker from haveing at all used His Royall Highnesse's name for slackening the sailes, that he only spoke his own sence, and that he (S^r John Harman) did what he did from his owne reason and judgment, not dareing to beare out more saile for the nearnesse of the coast and the distance all the English shippes were at from him.

The charge against the Consull at Lisbon was this day heard at the Board, and not found it fitt to out him from his employment till he have beene here to answer for himselfe, which he is to doe forthwith.

25. Dated April 24th, 1668.

Saturday, 18th.—Itt seemes that S^r John Harman yesterday, after havinge recolected himselfe and one of his servants haveing been examined who testified M^r Brunkard came to S^r John Harman and used y^e Duke's name in a comanding way that hee should slack his sailes, testified that, being put in mind by his servainte, hee did remember that M^r Brunkard did use y^e Duke's name as aforesaid. To which M^r Brunkard made some defence, and denied the maine matter alledged against him; and upon his owne tyme itt was resolved that hee might have tyme to make his defence till Tuesday next. Then the house resolved that the Sergeant-att-Armes doe apprehend S^r John Harman, and bring him in custody on Tuesday next.

Ordered that a bill for his Majestye's supply by an imposition on wines and brandy be proceeded with this afternoone.

The businesse about Swedish iron is remitted by y^e Councell to y^e house of Comons to doe therein as they shall see cause.

Monday.—A report comes by the French letters from Rouen that y^e Earle of Clarendon in his passage from hence crossed y^e country to Bourbon had beene assaulted as hee was in his lodgeings in Evreux by a band of unknowne men, who forced his chamber, tooke away severall things of good valew, and mortally wounded the officer that conducted him, but the towne rose uppon them and tooke 12 of the authors.

* Carl Gustaf Wrangel, Count Sylfritzburg, 1613-1676, a famous Swedish general and diplomatist. After serving in the army under the Duke de Saxe-Weimar he was made Admiral of the Fleet against the Dutch, and afterwards against the Poles. In 1660 he made General-in-Chief and President of the Council of War, and in 1674, though old and infirm, was charged with the command of the army in Pomerania, but being seized with an illness he sent in his resignation, and retired to his estate at Spiken, in the island of Rügen, where he died.

'Tuesday, 21st.—S^r Robert Howard* reports from y^e Committee appointed to draw up an impeachment against S^r William Penne severall articles of impeachment of highe crimes and misdemeanours comitted by him, w^{ch} he read in his place; where-uppon y^e house resolved that y^e said articles of impeachment be ingrossed, and that y^e Committee doe sitt this afternoone and enquire into the presidents for y^e suspension or expulsion of members impeached from sitting, and that S^r W^m Penne be suspended from sitting in the house whilst his impeachment is depending.

'Then the house resumed the further consideration of the miscarriage of the slackening sailes contrary to expresse orders from his Royall Highnesse, and resolved that M^r Brunkard, for his contempt in not attending and giveing his further [answer?] to the matter objected against him as the house have ordered, be expelled from being a member of the house, and that a new election be made in y^e place he served for. Resolved that S^r John Harman be dischardged from his comittment with the Sergeant-at-Armes, that the house is satisfyed that M^r Brunkard is guilty of bringing pretended orders from his Royall Highnesse to S^r John Harman, and the bringing these orders to S^r John Harman was one cause of the not preventing that victory, and that M^r Brunkard be impeached for this misdemeanour.

'This day was brought into the house a bill for y^e abatement of interest money, w^{ch} was read and debated; and y^e house resolved that itt be referred to y^e Committee formerly appointed to prevent y^e exportation of wooll, to take y^e examination of persons now in custody for transporting of wooll, and then to report y^e same to the house.

'That all Committees which were discontinued be revived and sitt this afternoone in the place formerly appointed.

'Thursday.—The King of Denmarke, out of stomach to his Ma^{ties} late declaration of warre against him, forbears to send a minister hither, and expects his Ma^{ty} should first send to him, which is not likely he will; for y^e meanetyme he has layd new impositions on our trades in all his portes, of which y^e consull hath directions to complaine, and if uppon that a remedy does not follow, his Majestye will take further counsells.

'Friday.—His Ma^{ty} has this day by a message acquainted the house of Comons that he resolves to make y^e recess of Parliament an adjournment and not a prorogation, lest otherwise they should loose all the matters depending in the house, and therefore wishes them to perfect the supply with all speed, and to leave their other affaires to their meeting again.'

26. Dated May 1st, 1668.

'Satt., Apr. 25th.—M^r Steward reports from the Committee of the wholle house, to whome the bill for the King's supply was comitted, with severall amendmets, additions, and alterations, which being read was delivered in at the Clerke's table.

'This day the house ordered that a message be sent to the L^{ds} by S^r John Morton to putt their Lordships in mind of the bill for the better collecting of hearth-money, as being a matter of great weight and consequence and their sitting but short.

'Monday, 27th.—By letters yesterday from Flanders wee understood from S^r William Temple that, notwithstanding that he carryed with him to Aix the Marqs. Castelrodrigoe's powers and peremptory directions to the Baron de Bergeycke to sign the treaty, yett he found when he arrived the Baron absolutely refused to signe till he had received himselfe further orders from the Marqs., which surprised all men very much, and gives occasion to censure much the proceedings of the Marqs.

'The Duke of Ormond, it seemes, had putt 4 times to sea, but was as often forced back by contrary winds, and when he will embarke againe is uncertaine. He will leave the Earle of Ossory, his son, deputy in his roome dureing his absence.

'One of the King's pleasure boats, which is now plying to the westward toward

* Sir Robert Howard, 1626-1698, dramatist, sixth son of the 1st Earl of Berkshire. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined the royalists, and was knighted on the field near Newbury for his bravery; under the Commonwealth he suffered imprisonment at Windsor Castle. At the Restoration he was returned M.P. for Stockbridge, was made a K.C.B., became Secretary to the Commissioners of the Treasury, and in 1677 was Auditor of the Exchequer, which lucrative post he filled until his death.

Plymouth, is ordered to goe to Corke to take in the Earle of Orrery,* which is to passe into England.

'The Duke of Richmond is to be joined in Commission with the Earle of Winchester for the Lieutenancy of Kent.

'A printed paper was this day dispersed at the doore of the house of Commons in the name of some of the loyall indigent officers aspersing several members of this house and the proceedings of the house itselfe.

'Then the house proceeded to the amendments of the King's supply by an imposition on wines and brandy, and severall of the amendments being twice read were agreed to.

'Then the house appointed a Committee to consider of securing the King from fraudes, and the subjects against unnecessary searches in the collecting the duty of hearth-money.

'*Tuesday, 28th.*—It's said M^r Brounker is at Rouen in France, haveing withdrawne himselfe because he was not altogether so ready as is said with the proofs he has to produce in his owne defence.

'The Spanish Amb^r sayes confidently the difficulty is removed at Aix, and that the peace certainly signed the next day after the difficulty raised, so as wee may expect the assurance of it by the next orders. In the mean-tyme the Marqs. has received already the Queen of Spaine's ratifications of this very treaty that is but now concludeing, so as the ratifications will be exchanged, say they, in a very few dayes after the treaty signed.

'*Frid., 1st.*—Some loose reports were spread abroad of designes framed for firing the remaineing part of the Citty, and of intentions to make some insurrections in the towne about May-day, but without any appearance of foundation. However, his Ma^{ties} great care of the Citty, was pleased to direct my L^d Mayor and Aldermen to enquire into the grounds of that report, and, if any reason were found, to take all imaginable care to prevent the consequences; if not, to find out the authores of it and to punish them according to law. Upon which the Court of Aldermen have strictly prohibited, as they say, all 'prentices to goe abroad this day.

'A great cause has been in the house of Lords, between the East Indy Company and one M^r Skinner, in which the Lords judged against the Company for M^r Skinner; the Company upon that addressed themselves to the house of Commons for reliefe, and ordered M^r Skinner to be banished, which the Lords have ordered to be taken into consideration to-morrow morning.

'Her Ma^{tie} has been these late dayes somewhat indisposed, and mostly kept her bed, and wee hope it may have been upon some good occasion.'

27. Dated May 8th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 2nd.*—It's appointed my L^d Sandwich shall passe by Tangier in his returne home, and there shall particularly informe himselfe of the state of the place, the defects and wants of itt, by what waies to remedy them, and how to contribute most to itt's advancement in trade and commerce; and thence to returne home in y^e "Greenwich," which is to carry S^r Robert Southwell to Lisbon.

'M^r Brunkard, being now at Rouen, saies that he withdrew himselfe uppon noe other reason than that he might have tyme to bring in his witnesses, whoe it seemes live in Ireland.

'The Swedes at Bremen doe now declare their intention to favour y^e mediation for peace, and to be engaged to his Ma^{tie} by a treaty, which itt's believed has beene these late months made att London, wth y^e Count de Dona and the Dutch ambassador.

'The House of Commons this day sent a message to y^e Lords to desire a conference with them to-morrow about y^e matter of y^e East Indy Company and M^r Skinner, w^{ch} was agreed to.

'S^r W^m Penne's answer to his impeachment was read and referred to y^e former

* Roger Boyle, 1st Earl of Orrery, 1621-1679, a statesman, a soldier and a dramatist; third son of Richard, 1st Earl of Cork. He commanded in Ireland under Cromwell, but eventually contributed much to the Restoration, and was created an earl in 1660. He was the author of several dramas and some poems.

Committee to consider of the impeachment and answer, and y^e evidence from y^e Committee of Accounts, and to draw upp a report of y^e whole to be presented to his Majestye.

'Tuesday.—Letters from y^e Barbadoes of y^e 9th of March say that y^e Lord Willoughby, for y^e keepeinge his men in action, has sent uppon a designe ag^t y^e natives on y^e mayneland a choice party of his foote.

'The house of Commons not haveing finished the bill for y^e supply, and other matters depending in y^e house, his Majestye has enlarded theire tyme of sitting for some daies, which itt's believed will hardly be beyond Satturday next.

'Wed.—The bill for y^e recovery of moneys chargedd uppon y^e offices yet in arreares due to his Majestye was read, and ordered to be read to-morrow morning y^e 2^d time. A Committee is appointed to draw up articles of impeachment against M^r Brunker, whoe accordingly this afternoone sate in order to itt. A message was sent from y^e Lords to acquaint y^e house of Comons that their Lordshipps had agreed on y^e bill for y^e raiseing 300,000^{lb} on wines and other liquors.

'The ingrossed bill wth y^e amendments for y^e rebuilding y^e Citty was read, and compensation being allowed to y^e proprietors and inhabitants of Thames Streete. A publick quay and wharffe is resolved uppon all along the river.

'Thursday.—A writ is ordered to be issued for choosing a new member for y^e towne of S^t Albans in y^e roome of Mr. Bennings, late burgesse of that place, deceased; and a bill is ordered to be brought in for y^e erecting a new church and making a new parish in y^e buildings neare S^t James' distinct from S^t Martyn's.

'Thursday y^e articles against M^r Brunkard were read, and uppon y^e debate referred to y^e Committee that had prepared them to be amended according to y^e resolution taken uppon y^e debate. The question being putt whether his Majesty should be desired to adjourne this Parliament for soe long a tyme as y^e publicke occasions of the kingdome would permit. Itt was carryed in y^e negative.

'By letters overland from India we are advertised of the death of Sir Charles Lucas, his Majestye's Governor of Bombaine, and that M^r Gory was Lieut.-Govern^r in y^e place.

'Fryday, 8th.—The House have ordered that all persons in custody with y^e Sergeant-at-Armes should have liberty uppon bayle till y^e next meeting.

'This day the articles against M^r Brunkard, as they were amended by the Committee appointed for that purpose, were reported to y^e house, and twice read, which were to this effect: That, notwithstanding his Royall Highnesse's command, when about 11 o'clock, after a short engagement with the Dutch, his Royall Highnesse went to take some necessary repose, that they should make all y^e sayle they could to be upp with the enemy, soe as to attacque them on the morrow by break of day, which comands hee was alsoe left to see punctually observed, did contrary to his duty and allegiance treacherously and maliciously endeavor to persuade Captain Cox, master of y^e ship, to slacken his sailes, and not prevayleing uppon him, by meanesses, and threats, and pretending orders from his Royall Highnesse's owne mouth, caused S^r John Harman to lower and furle his sailes, and thereby furthering the escape of his enemyes, prevented his Royall Highnesse from compleating that victory and the utter ruin of the Dutch fleete, and thereby occasioned a great deale of further bloodshed and great expense of the treasure of this kingdome, to which they desire he may be brought to aunswear and to receive condigne punishment. The members that managed the conference with y^e Lords in y^e case of the East Indy Company are ordered to draw upp in writing y^e reasons, arguments by them insisted on in justification of the vote of he house to the end that some may be in readiness to be entered into y^e journall.'

28. Dated May 15th, 1668.

'Satt., 9th.—Yesterday the L^{ds} by a message acquainted the Comons how they had entertained a scandalous petition of the East Indy Company against the proceedings of the Lords, contrary to the faire correspondence that ought to be between the two houses and the government of the kingdome, and seeing their Lordshipps could not admitt of any dispute of their jurisdiction they resolved it a breach of their priviledges, haveing acted nothing but what was justifiable by Parliament both ancient and moderne. To which the house of Comons by a message returned to their

Lordships that they took notice of the desire they expressed to continue a good understanding between them, and in order thereunto offered that the sentence of the Lords in M^r Skinner's case against the East Indy Company might be forborne, and that S^r Andrew Riccard, S^r Samuell Barnardiston, &c., imprisoned upon that account by their Lordships, might be sett at liberty. Yesterday they voted that the petition was not scandalous, nor their entertainment and proceedings thereof an encroachment on the jurisdiction of the L^{ds}, nor contrary to the good union that ought to be between the 2 houses, and this day voted that whosoever should be aydeing or assisting to put the sentence of the Lords in execution against the East Indy Company should be deemed a betrayer of the Comons of England and an infringer of the priviledges of this House.

'*Mond., 11th.*—His Ma^{ty} in his speech having declared that the two houses should adjourne till y^r 11th of August, the Comons immediately retired to their owne house, and adjourned accordingly, but the house of Lords satt some hours longer, and so fare complied with the Comons as to cause S^r Andrew Riccard, Sir Sam. Barnardiston, and M^r Gwine to be sent for, when S^r Andrew and M^r Gwine, upon their submission, were discharged immediately, but S^r Samuel refusing was by the Lords fined £300, and remanded into custody.

'*Tuesday, 12th.*—The Dutchesse of Monmouth* having by an accident of a fall dislocated her hip hath layen very ill of it these 3 dayes, and this day uppon further tryall the bone was found not to have been sett, and so her Grace was putt into new paines in the operation.

'So good order has been taken by the magistrates of London and Westminster these holyday that not the least disorder of any kind hath happened.

'Her Ma^{ty}, tho' she hath left her bed these 4 dayes, yett stirs not abroad. God granting better fruites of her next retirement of that kind.

'*Thurs., 14th.*—Thursday next his Ma^{ty} intends to take a turne to Newmarkett, and to returne on Satterday followeing.

'Wednesday next is appointed for his Ma^{ty} to take into consideration at the Councell the businesse of the trade between England and Scotland, seeing the Com^{rs} of both kingdomes appointed in pursuance of the late Act of Parliament have not done anything in it, and that it is by some conceived the time limited to them by that Act is expired.

'In a day or two the Sweedish ambassador sends away a galliott expresse to Sweeden upon some important businesse relating to the Triple Allyance concluded at the Hague.

'Two dayes since dyed in this towne S^r Thomas Tydiman,† late one of the vice-admirals of his Ma^{ty}'s fleet, much lamented for the part the publicke beare in such a losse.

'*Frid., 15th.*—His Ma^{ty} intends to lie on Thursday at Newmarkett at his owne little house, and on Fryday to have all the races run before him at Newmarkett. On Satterday to dine with my Lord Arlington at Easton, and Satterday night to sup with my L^d Crofts,‡ on Sunday to doe his devotion at Bury, and to be at home againe on Monday after.

'A new invention has been offered his Majestye of making a ship of any burthen

* The Duke of Monmouth married in 1663 (when he was 14 and she only 12 years of age) the celebrated heiress, Lady Anne Scott, Countess of Buccleuch, 1651–1732. After the births of three children the Duke separated from his Duchess, and lived with Henrietta, Lady Wentworth, alleging that his marriage was null, he being too young to give his consent. The Duchess married again in 1688, as his second wife, Charles, 3rd Baron Cornwallis.

† Sir Thomas Tiddiman, who rose to the rank of rear-admiral in 1664 and to that of rear-admiral of the blue in 1665, distinguished himself greatly in the engagement against the Dutch under Opdam, on which occasion he was knighted. In the second engagement with the Dutch in 1666 he very much contributed to the complete victory obtained over them by the extraordinarily furious manner in which he attacked the van of De Ruyter's fleet. Died 1667.

‡ William Crofts, 1st Baron Crofts, had been brought up at the court from his youth, and became first Master of the Horse to James, Duke of York, and afterwards one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to Charles II. He was sent on an embassy to Poland, and for his services on that occasion received a peerage. Died 1677.

that shall saile one-third part swifter than any other shipp of the same burthen, and this to be undertaken without any expenses of Majestye upon certaine accounts, and this to be sett on worke at Portsmouth.'

29. Dated May 22nd, 1668.

'*Satterday 16th.*—Thursday night dyed in this towne S^r Christopher Wray, coll^l of y^e admiral's regiment, of a long feavor contracted at Sheerness. Y^e regiment is bestowed upon S^r Charles Littleton, his lieutenant-colonel.

'Captain Williams, captain of y^e horse at Tangeeres, is ffresh arrived from thence, bringing an account of the state of that place and garrison, and the good advance of y^e mole. It is resolved my Lord Sandwich shall make a turne thither in his way home from Madrid.

'The next weeke it's confidently said that M^r John Vaughan shall be made Lord Cheefe Justice of y^e Comon Pleas.

'*Munday, 18th.*—His Royall Highness and Prince Rupert doe resolve to accompany his Majestie on Thursday to Newmarkett.

'Order is given for y^e examininge y^e complaintes of y^e Dutch ambassador concerning y^e non-restitution of Surinam by y^e Lord Willowby.

'The Scotch merchants trading for many yeares to Trevere in a Company are now by that nation endeavoring to be transplanted into Rotterdam, which they of Zealand oppose all they can by their ambassador there, and his Majestye is interposing to give them all satisfaction in itt.

'Don Anthonio de Cordova, a principall in person in fflanders, is arrived heere in his way to Spayne, and is to pass with S^r Robert Southwell on y^e "Greenwich," who will depart y^e next weeke.

'*Wednesday, 20th.*—The Dutch ambassadors have made a complaint that S^r Thomas Allen had been somewhat severe with them. Admiral sweeres at his puttinge by out of y^e Streights a moneth agoe in obliginge him to doe some ceremonies as they pretend more than usuall. His Majestye had ordered S^r Thomas Allen to give an exact account of itt, and accordingly hee did this morninge in person before y^e Councell, by which it appeared hee had done noe more then was ever done in these seas, *viz.*, obleiged y^e Dutch admirall to strike sayle, to take in his flagg, although hee had liberty to hoyst upp sayle againe, yett his flagg was to remayne struck whilst he was in sight of y^e King's shipp, and this hee is ordered to sweare too, with which it's nott doubted but y^e States will content themselves, having been ill-informed in the matter.

'The inhabitants of Tanton in Somersetsheere having been sayd to comitt some insolences some weekes since uppon y^e occasion of an anniversary, which they yearely celebrate in memory of y^e defeate given to y^e forces of his late Majestye in y^e tyme of Rebellion, the Councell have ordered y^e Duke of Ormonde, y^e lieftenant of y^e county, to send for information uppon oath of y^e fact, and so y^e Councell will proceed uppon them.

'*Thursday, 21st.*—This morning died at his house, Covent Garden, y^e Count De Dona, Amb^r Extraordinary from Sweden, after a feavor of 4 dayes, attended with a pleurizie, infinitely to y^e regrett of his Majesty and y^e Court, for the greate affection hee bore this nation, and the good of the alliance betweene his Majesty and Sweden, his body will be sent over to Hamburge and thence to Pomerania.

'The next letters from Paris will certainly tell us y^e peace was proclaimed there on Munday, and that worke being at an end S^r John Trevor it's likely will returne in few weekes. It's sayd y^e French King has appoynted Mouns^r Colbert,* hee that now was his plenipotentiary at Aix, to passe into England to reside as ambassador heere, and it's sayde S^r William Temple is to goe to Holland as his Ma^{tie}'s minister, and to reside there.

'*Fryday.*—This day beinge the first of the terme S^r John Vaughan was sworne

* Charles Colbert, Marquis de Croissy, 1629–1696, younger brother of Jean Baptiste Colbert, a diplomatist and statesman. He was President of the Parliament of Metz, was sent as plenipotentiary to Aix-la-Chapelle in 1668, and to Nimeguen, and became minister and secretary of state in 1679. He remained as ambassador in England until 1674.

Sergeant-at-Law in the Chancery Court before the Lord Keeper, in order to be invested in his place of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, having received the complement of the Court upon his advancement.

'The Earle of Downes* is this weeke dead, being the last male of that family.

'His Ma^{tie} not findeing all the retrenchment hithertoe made by his late orders in his expences have brought his issues within his receipts, hath directed the Committee to repasse the whole, and to make a further reduction, which may bee ready for his view against his returne.

'The business of regulating of trade betweene England and Scotland is againe under his Majestye's care, and the English Comm^{rs} are apointed to meete to see what temperament may be found to satisfy Scotland wthout any prejudice to the English interest, and those of Scotland are to doe the like of their side, after which his Ma^{tie} will hear the whole, and see if he can propose any expedient to them.'

30. Dated May 29th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 23rd.*—This afternoone y^e L^{ds} of y^e Com^{tees}, to whome the L^d Keeper joyned himselfe, met at y^e Treasury Chambers in order to y^e further retrenchments of his Ma^{ties} expences.

'His Majestye did on Wednesday last, uppon the further addresses of the Dutch ambassador, declare that y^e country of Surinam should be fully restored to the States of Zealand, in case it were not yet done, and that reparation should be fully made them for any spoiles the Lord Willoughby or his son had done them there, and what cattle, negroes, and other goods were yet detain'd in specie should be forthwith restored.

'From New England we are tould that as yet orders were not arrived for y^e restitution of Laccady to y^e ffrench, & that they were proceeding to prove that not so great a tract of ground was to be restored to the French by the late treaty of Bredah as they pretend.

'*Monday, 25th.*—This morning, about 11, arrived Prince Rupert from Newmarkett, and aboute 5 in the afternoone his Majestye and Royal Highnesse.

'This day y^e States ambassador have putt a fresh memoriall into y^e Councell, thankeing his Majestye for what was resolved on on Wednesday last uppon their former addresses, and praying an effectuall examination of it.

'Uppon reflection itt was found there were now abroad at sea in his Majestye's service 73 or 74 men-of-war.

'The Dutch ambassador's memoriall was referred to the Comittee of Plantations whoe are to sitt to-morrow and to report on Wednesday upon it, that soe satisfaction may be given the States in it, his Majestye being extreamey offended at y^e Lord Willoughby's proceedings in that matter.

'*Tuesday.*—The widdow of the late Swedes ambassador hath obtayned a shipp of his Majestye to carry her husband's body to Hamborough, and will herself pass with it in few daies.

'S^r John Trevor, at his earnest instance, hath obtayned leave of his Majesty to come over, having soe happily concluded the great worke, onely he will remaine some few daies or weekes to see effectuall order given by that King for the withdrawing his forces from Burgundy and the Spanysh part of the Netherlands.

'His Majestye has appointed a sufficient convoye to guard S^r Thomas Warren to Solhey or Sophia with his shipp's load of powder, which, by the late articles of peace with y^e Emperor of Marocco, which he was bound to furnish to that prince; and the same men-of-war are to cleare those seas from pirates, who begin to be busy thereabouts.

'*Wed., 27th.*—This day was concluded the matter of the new duty of wines and strong waters, and because his Majestye would not make a farme of it, he has putt y^e collection thereof into y^e vintner's hands because they seeme to offer most for his Ma^{ties} service. They offer £300,000 certaine, to bee all paid by Lady-day next uppon y^e security of that collection, to be accountable as the Act directs, to have

* This was Thomas, 4th Earl of Downes, grandson of the 2nd Earl, a distinguished royalist.

£6 per cent. for their money, and £13,000 for their charges and pains, over and above £10,000 the Act gives.

Thursday, 28th.—At a Com^{tee} this day held, the question being about notifying the late treaty between Spain and Portugal by the Earl of Sandwich. Great exception was made that the L^d Sandwich had signed in y^e third place after y^e Marquisse De Elide and y^e Comm^r of Portugal, and even under y^e Marquisse himselfe, which it's said he ought not to have admitted of, as derogatory to his Ma^{ty}, who gives place to noe king or prince whatever. The doubt is to be reported to y^e Board to-morrow, and a solemne act entered against it.

Of the English forces at Portugal, 400 men are to be sent as recruits to Tangiere, and 100 men to worke in y^e mole, if they shall be willing.

To-morrow morning y^e Duke of Bucks is to be sworn Master of the Horse to his Majesty, the contract between him and the Lord Generall being perfectly finished.

The French King having called to Holland for their guaranty of the late treaty of peace, the States ambassador have desired his Majesty's pleasure how he will act in it; but first his Majesty praises to see the ratifications of the parties.

Fryday, 29th.—The judges in the question of the new duty on wines have this day returned their opinions that y^e case is very doubtful, and they cannot answer it without more tyme.

The Lords of y^e Councell upon y^e representations of y^e Earl of Sandwich having signed the treaty in the third place, were all of opinion that thing was a great error, unlike that in the other. Two coppies that have remayned in Spain and Portugal he hath preferred his Majesty's place and made the ministers of those crownes signe after him, soe as upon y^e whole his Majesty has deferred to signe the treaty till he be fully satisfied how y^e matter went, and for that only upon reason; in y^e mean tyme, a Committee is appointed to looke over whatever has passed heretofore of this nature.

This evening, besides the solemnities of y^e daye beinge done of his Majesty's birth and happy restoration, will be a comedy acted at court.

A Spaynish man-of-war, with 300 landmen in her, is arrived at Plymouth, coming from the Groyne, in y^e company of Don Juan and 28 saile more, from whome shee reportes to have been separated by foule weather, and intends to pursue the first faire wind her voyage to Ostend.

31. Dated June 5th, 1668.

Satterday, 30th.—Upon a serious consideration of the sc[r]uple about y^e ratifying y^e treaty between Spain and Portugal, it haveing appeared to y^e Lords that very frequently in y^e pacts of foreign treaties remayneinge with his Ma^{ty} in y^e paper office, his Ma^{ty} was named after those other Princes, and his ambassadors signed in y^e second place, yett that in the ratification of those very treaties now inrolled in y^e Roles, y^e Prince did ever resume to himselfe y^e first place, and writt his ambassadors' names first; therefore it was resolved that his Ma^{ty} may very well ratifie this instrument, only soe as that, in the ratification, his Majesty's name bee first named, and y^e Earle of Sandwich before y^e other Spanish and Portugal ministers.

Letters from Holland say that Prince Morrice had quitted his place of field-marshal, but this is not beleeved; however, it's certayne hee shews himselfe discontented, seeing hee is kept out of all employment.

Munday, June 1st.—It's sayd his Royall Highnesse intends to send y^e Lady Anne, his second daughter, to France, to recover her health and increase her strength in that warm clymatt this summer.

His Royall Highnesse continues still his resolution of going to sea this summer with the fleete, and in order thereunto all thinges are preparing to bring y^e shippes to a rendezvous, but where it will bee is not yett knowne.

Tuesday, 2nd.—The "Tyger" lyes ready in y^e river to stransport y^e Countess de Dona and y^e body of her late husband to Hambrough. His Ma^{ty} has beene graciously pleased to make y^e same present to her that would have beene made to her husband if he had lived, viz., £1200 in a cupboard of plate besides gold cheines, so y^e Secretary of y^e Embassy and shee prepares to take leave aboute y^e end of the next weeke.

'This afternoone, some newe difficuelties arising to y^e Lords of y^e Treasury in y^e matter of y^e newe duty, a Counsell is held for that purpose to give further directions in itt.

'On Thursday, y^e Earle of S^t Albans departs for France, and the same yacht that carries him over is ordered to take in S^r John Trevour at Deipe.

'Thursday, 4th.—This day his Grace of Buckingham was sworne Master of y^e Horse, uppon the agreement made betweene him and the Lord Generall at y^e L^d Gen^l's humble request and suite to his Majestye.

'The designe sett on foote some moneths since for y^e discovery of y^e North-West Passage by y^e Prince Rupert and my Lord Gen^l and severall others undertakers, beinge now brought to maturity, two small vessells or ketches sett sayle this weeke out of y^e river for Britton's Baye. The "Norwich" ketch and y^e "Caylett" are the vessells.

'The Lord Brudnell's* marriage with the Lady Savill, sister to y^e Earle of Sussex, was perfected y^e last weeke, but itt's sayd itt shall nott be consummated these five moneths for particular reasons.

'Tuesday [*Friday*?], 5th.—Last weeke dyed the L^d Kilmaurey in the country.

'The late riott at Tanton has beene strictly examined by S^r Hugh Windham and M^r Rogers, Deputy Leiftenants of that county, and an account returned up to his Ma^{tie}. Itt seemes the authores were onely some of the meaner sort and rabble, and that y^e substantiall part of y^e towne were much scandalized at itt.

'Wee are tould Mons^r Colbert is expected hither in a few weekes, hee having already sent hither one of his attendance to provide him a convenient house.

'Wednesday last the treaty betweene Spain and Portugall was allowed of at the Board, wth y^e alterations proposed by the Com^{tee}, and ordered to be ratifyed soe as S^r Robert Southwell prepares to depart the beginning of next weeke.

'The marriage betweene the L^d Pawlett† and the Lady — Herbert, eldest daughter to the Earle of Pembroke, is said to bee fully agreed on, and that they are in a few daies to goe into the country to celebrate it.'

32. Dated June 12th, 1668.

'Saturday, 6th.—His Ma^{tie} amonge other thinges hath recommended to S^r Rob^t Southwell to see in what poyntes our trade with Portugall may be bettered.

'Orders is given for a speedy accmpt to bee demanded from my L^d Willoughby of his carriage in the matter of Surinam complayned of by y^e Dutch ambassador, and in y^e interim his agent heere give what accmpt hee can of itt in order to satisfie the Dutch ambassador, his Majestye declaringe his utter dislike and displeasure at y^e not surrendering of itt.

'His Ma^{tie} resolves to imploye the whole £300,000 given by y^e Parliament in this yeaer's fleete over and above what hee will expend of his uppon y^e fleetes in y^e Streights, in the Indies, and in ordinary convoys.

'Some gentlemen in Northumberland haveing assaulted S^r Cuthbert Heron, High Sherriffe of that county, in his owne house, and used very ill language, and even some blows to him and his servants, uppon complaynt made by the Lord Lieutenant of y^e county, his Majestye in Councell expressed great resentments of itt, and ordered y^e thinge to bee recommended to y^e Judges of the Assize to examine and doe justice in itt.

'Munday, 8th.—S^r John Trevour pretends to sett out from Paris this day in order for returne for England. Hee had by his great instances in that Court gott finall orders for all y^e French forces to bee drawne out of Burgundy; for that and other good offices hee had done in y^e compte in this negotiation severall of y^e corporations there made him great compliments by letter.

'The ffrench King is sayd to proceede very severely with those of y^e religion in

* Francis, Lord Brudenell, only surviving son of Robert Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan. He died before his father, in 1698, having married in 1668 Frances, only daughter of Thomas Savile, Earl of Sussex, and sister of the last Earl. She died in 1695.

† John, 3rd Baron Poulett, *circa* 1640–1680. The lady in question was his second wife, Lady Susan Herbert, eldest daughter of Philip, 5th Earl of Pembroke.

many perticculers. A sharp ordinance is cominge out for y^e demolishing 8 or 10 Protestant churches in y^e Bailiwicke of Caen in Normandy, in all which only two will bee left standinge.

'Yesterday his Royall Highnesse declared he had layd aside all thoughts of goeing to sea in person this summer, and yett it appeares that the shippes that will bee out will amount in all to 80, besides fireshipps and victuallers, of which seven are second rates and 19 third rates.

'*Tuesday, 9th.*—My Lord Keeper continues still ill of y^e gout, but with less paynes than hitherto.

'The Dutch are much allarmed at y^e French troopes drawing soe neere Maestricht, in the territories of which towne they intend, they say, to force a contribution of a great sume of moneyes uppon theire drawing away, which hitherto y^e country hath refused them.

'The Bishopp of Munster,* still exerciseinge his forces together, gives much jealousie to Holland.

'*Wednesday, 10th.*—Severall complayntes have beene made of late of y^e ill-usage of our merchantes in Denmarke by impositions of newe customes, for which his Ma^{ty} intends to demand redress speedily, which will be done by a freegatt, to bee sent on purpose.

'The agreements made with the vinteners for collecting y^e late imposition on wines was this day finally passed, and y^e late scruple removed, soe as now itt pass the scales imediately.

'*Thursday, 11th.*—Hereafter it is resolved that the farmers of the Excise shall bee theire owne accountants and treasurers, so as these offices are for the future to bee suppressed.

'This morninge S^r Robert Sowthwell parted for Portugall, carryinge with him y^e ratifications of y^e late treatyes betweene Spain and Portugall, and with him goes S^r Bernard Gascoyne,† Don Antonio, and severall other persons of quallity, as passengers.

'Mouns^r de Ruvigny is recalled into France, and pretends to pass hence on Tuesday next. The Duke of Monmouth is also to goe in company, beinge to pass some of y^e summer moneths in France. They have y^e "Katherine" yacht to passe them to Deepe.

'*Fryday, 12th.*—The last night dyed y^e Lord Viscount FitzHarding,‡ father to y^e

* Christoph Bernard Mattheus von Galen, a German military prelate, 1604-1678, Prince-Bishop of Munster. As soon as he had finished his studies he travelled over various parts of Europe, and then entered, as colonel, the service of the Elector of Cologne, and went through several campaigns. On the peace of Munster he laid down his arms, obtained a canonry in that town, and in 1650 was elected prince-bishop. In 1664 he was chosen to be one of the generals directing the operations of the army of the Empire against the Turks; in 1665 he allied himself with Charles II. against the Dutch, but Louis XIV. interposed and made peace between the parties. In 1672, however, he again took up arms against the States-General, and in 1675 against Sweden.

† Sir Bernard Gascoigne or Guasconi, 1614-1687, a military adventurer and diplomatist, of Florentine birth. After serving in Lombardy he came over to England, and took up arms in the cause of Charles I. He was taken prisoner when Colchester surrendered to Fairfax, and was condemned to be shot, but his life was spared at the last moment because the Council feared that if they shot a distinguished foreigner their friends or children who visited Italy 'might pay dear for many generations.' In 1667 he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society, in 1672 was sent as envoy to Vienna to conduct the negotiations for a marriage of the Duke of York with the daughter of the Archduke of Innsbruck, and when these were broken off he was ordered to return to England at once. He died in London.

‡ Sir Charles Berkeley, Viscount Fitzhardinge, 1600-1668, a loyal adherent of Charles I., by whom he was knighted in 1623; at the Restoration he was sworn of the Privy Council, and appointed first Comptroller and then Treasurer of the Household. His second son Charles, *circa* 1636-1665, for his fidelity during the exile of Charles II. and other eminent services, had been created Viscount Fitzhardinge in the peerage of Ireland and Earl of Falmouth in that of England. He was killed in a naval engagement with the Dutch, and on his death his English peerage became extinct, while his father succeeded as Viscount Fitzhardinge.

late Earle of ffallmouth, and Treasurer of y^e Household, after a short indisposition, partly a plurizie and partly apoplecticall; whome his whitestaffe and place will bee bestowed uppon is nott yet knowne.

Though a greate parte of y^e towne bee destroyed at y^e Barbadoes, yett y^e buildinges there being only of planks and wood will bee easily repaired, and is hoped without much losse save to y^e merchants trading thither.

It is sayd a minister is arrived here from Venice by y^e way of Holland, preparatory to y^e ambassador that is very shortly to come from thence.

This morneinge arrived here S^r William Temple, his Majestye's late Resident at Brussels.

Duringe y^e longe vacation it is appoynted that y^e Councell shall bee held as usuall in the forenoones.

His Majestye has been pleased to confer y^e place of Treasurer of y^e Household upon y^e Right Honourable S^r Tho. Clifford,* formerly Comptroller, and his place of Comptroller upon y^e Right Honourable Francis Lord Nuport† of Hyarchall.

33. Dated June 19th, 1668.

Satt., 13th.—By all y^e accompt wee have from Holland that Government continues very desirous to entertayne a firm allyance with his Ma^{tie}, and are inclynable to anything that can bee sayfely offered for y^e insuring of itt, haveing already agreed to y^e alteringe some small circumstances in y^e forme of passes concluded at Breda, which his Ma^{tie} thought was not altogeather so easy and equall to his subjects; but, withall they feare, y^e business of strikinge y^e flagge in y^e King's seas may be y^e occasion of dispute among private comanders that shall meete at sea, and therefore they seeme to desire some good rule weare putt to itt, but this is a matter of much tenderness.

The Comi^{tes} sett to inspect y^e collection of y^e imposition on wines are John Reeves Bedurda, Henry Guy, and John Man, Esquires.

A considerable knott of highwaymen and robbers were yesterday and y^e day before apprehended here in towne by y^e diligence of Justice Morton principally.

Monday, 15th.—The Duke of Monmouth parted hence this morninge, attended by M^r James Hamilton, who tooke post to Dover, from thence to Paris.

His Ma^{tie} hath appointed a very fayre present to bee made to Mouns^r Ruvigni.

Tuesday, 16th.—The wind comming short uppon S^r Robert Southwell keepes him still in the Downes.

We have notice of a scuffle that happened betweene one of his Ma^{ties} frigates at Diepe Road and a French man-of-warre lying at anchor there omitting to strike his flagge; what the particulars are wee yet know not, but it's said they fought very smartly, and that att last y^e French flagge came down, whether voluntarily or by shott is not yett knowne.

One of the 2 envoyes from Hamborow is takeing his leave of his Ma^{tie} in order to his returne.

Wednesday, 17th.—This morninge was a solemne hearing at y^e Councell Board

* Sir Thomas Clifford, afterwards 1st Baron Clifford, of Chudleigh, 1630–1673, first distinguished himself in several naval actions, was then made Comptroller of the Household in 1666 and Treasurer in 1668. He was a member of the 'Cabal' ministry, and in 1672 was made principal secretary of state. Evelyn says the rumour went that Lord Clifford committed suicide by hanging himself with his cravat to the tester of his bed. 'His servant, not liking the manner of dismissing him, and looking through the keyhole (as I remember) and seeing his master hanging, broke in before he was quite dead, and taking him down, vomiting a great deal of blood, he was heard to utter these words: "Well, let men say what they will, there is a God, a just God above."' Evelyn goes on to say that Lord Clifford's horoscope foretold that he would die a violent death, and he himself confidently expected it.

† Francis, 2nd Lord Newport of High Ercall and 1st Earl of Bradford, 1620–1708, only son of the 1st Lord, whom he succeeded in 1650, Lord Lieutenant of Shropshire, and first Comptroller and then Treasurer of the Royal Household, in which post he succeeded Sir Thomas Clifford in 1672. He was created an earl in 1694.

of the cause of my Lord Gerard and S^r Stephen Fox* about y^e money unaccounted for by M^r Carre, late clerke to his Ma^{ty}'s troope of Guards, which both parties had voluntarily agreed to submit to his Ma^{ty}'s arbitration rather than goe to lawe. Uppon which his Ma^{ty} called the judges to assist him in arbitrating the matter. The Lord Chiefe Barron and three other of the judges were there present, and after counsell heard on both sides, his Ma^{ty} deferred to answer it till another time.

'The pretended fight betweene the English and French in Diepe Road is not yet confirmed, and therefore wee beleeeve it's wholly a mistake.

'*Thursday, 18th.*—This morning arrived here S^r John Trevour from France. Itt seemes that Court was much surprized at the great fleete his Ma^{ty} was setting out to sea, and began to grow inquisitive for what designe it would be. The newe envoye from Denmarke to that King had insinuated as if the English had some ill eye to his master; but now, they seeing his Ma^{ty} layeing most of his great shippes upp, that feare is over.

'My L^d Ashley† continues still very ill, his greatest distemper being an imposthume or swelling in his breast, attended with much weaknesse and decay of spiritts.

'S^r W^m Temple is now prepareing to goe foorth for Holland to reside as his Ma^{ty}'s Resident there.

'Mouns^r de Ruvigni tooke leave of his Ma^{ty} to-day, and hath received his despatches, and intends to part for Paris to-morrow.

'*Fryd., 19th.*—After a long and serious debate before his Majestye this morning uppon y^e difference betweene my L^d Gerrard and S^r Stephen Fox, when the L^d one by one had given theire opinions, beginning as from y^e youngest counsellor, his Ma^{ty}, according to the arbitration the parties desired him to take in it, did award S^r Stephen Fox to beare twoe-thirds of the losse and the L^d Gerrard one-third.

'By letters from y^e L^d Willoughby, whoe was neare the Leeward Islands, wee are told, uppon receiving his Ma^{ty}'s commission and the French King's orders for that purpose, his Lordship is gone to S^t Christopher's to demand restitution of that part of it, according to the treaty of Bredah. That the Governor-Generall, L^d Barre, haveing been absent, the Lieut:-Governor S^t Laurence desired to be excused till his superior gave him orders in it, whereuppon my Lord Willoughby made a solemne protest against the refusall which he hath sent hither, and his Ma^{ty} hath ordered it to be complayned of to the French King, with demand of restitution and damages, which it's not doubted but that y^e French King will doe immediately.

'This morneing Mons^r de Ruvigny parted hence, haveing embarked on the yacht designed for that purpose.

'The noise of the Tories in the North of Ireland is nothing but some disorderly people.'

34. Dated June 26th, 1668.

'*Saturd., 20th.*—Last night the Earle of Ossory came to towne.

'The Charter yesterday consisted of the Souvereigne, his R^{ll} Hg^{ty} the Prince, the

* Sir Stephen Fox, 1627-1716, a well-known statesman, who at an early age was recommended to the notice of the Earl of Northumberland; assisted in the escape of Prince Charles to Normandy, and in 1654 was entrusted with the management of his household affairs. He was the first to bring Charles notice of the death of Cromwell, and to salute him as king. In 1661 he was constituted paymaster-general, and he was knighted in 1665. In 1679 he became one of lords commissioners of the Treasury, and in 1684 was made sole commissioner of horse. Evelyn computed in 1680 that he was worth at least 200,000*l.*, 'honestly got and unenvied, which is next to a miracle.' At the height of his prosperity he continued 'as humble and ready to do a courtesy as ever he was.' It was he who, in 1681, inspired the King with that idea of founding an asylum at Chelsea, the credit of which is generally ascribed to Nell Gwyn. At the age of 77, having no surviving son, he married again, and became the father of two sons and two daughters.

† Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, 1st Baron Ashley, afterwards 1st Earl of Shaftesbury, 1621-1683, one of the most prominent statesmen of his day, also a member of the 'Cabal' administration. He was first a royalist, then a parliamentarian, and again a royalist, and contributed to the Restoration, soon after which he was made a Baron, and in 1672 he became Lord High Chancellor, and was created an earl. To him this country owes the Habeas Corpus Act.

Ea: of Bercks,* Ea: Oxford, D. Richmond, Earle Manchester,† and Ea: Strafford.‡
 Sr Tho: Higgins, who carries the order to the Elector, is to be accompanied with
 Mr S^t George, one of the Heraults-at-Armes in the steed of Garter,§ whose place
 naturally is to be joynd in the Commission for presenting and investing the order
 upon the new knight.

Monday the last weeke dyed the Lady Sandys,|| daughter of the Ea: of Salisbury,
 and wife to the L^d Sandys, after a long and painfull distemper.

The last weeke embarked the Countesse de Dona in a vessell appointed to
 transport her late husband's body to Hamburg; haveing received the condolences of
 their Ma^{ty} and the Court, and a considerable present, the same that was intended
 for her husband if he had lived.

Some discourse hath been of their Majesties removeing for part of this summer
 for Hampton Court, but the thing is yett left uncertaine.

Tuesday, 23rd.—A vessell come in at Rye does revive the story of the bustle
 that happened betweene Dieppe Road, and saies it was between 2 of the King's yachts
 and a French man-of-warr, who at first would not strike, but the 2^d yacht coming up
 made him doe it; but how farr this is true, nothing haveing yett come certainly of it,
 is not knowne.

The French King increases in shipping very considerably. It appears he has
 already in sev^l ports 23 shippes of 60 guns, and upwards of 11 or 12 of 50, and
 more than 15 or 16 of above 40, and at least 18 or 20 of lesser freggatts. Besides
 these he has now on the stocks 7, whereof one is to be Adm^l, and will beare 110
 guns, another for the Vice-Adm^l will carry 85 guns.

Wed.—His R^{ty} H^{ty}, not having hitherto been present at any of the solemn functions
 of his office as Lord Warden of the Cincq Ports, is prepaireing to hold the usuall
 and to doe sev^l other parts of his office in a little time within the ports.

The person arrived from Venice is, it seemes, of no character, calls himselfe
 Secretary, and comes to move his Ma^{ty} for some sort of reliefe for Candia this
 summer; he has not yett had his audience, but in a day or 2 is to deliver his letter
 of credence. He gives out an amb^r is prepareing by his mas^r for this Court, to be
 here about 7ber next; the person is the same wee had heard of formerly, the Sr de
 Moccenigo.

Thursd., 25th.—The amb^r for Constantinople, Sr Daniel Harvey, will be ready
 in 3 weekes, the man-of-warr appointed to transport him being victualled and fallen
 downe.

Sr Daniel Harvey in his passage intends, if he has tyme, to call in to see Lisbon,
 Tangier, Livorne, &c.

My L^d Keeper continues in a violent fit of the gout, though the greatest paines be
 fallen into his knee. My L^d Ashley findes great relief, and gives his friends great
 hope of his recovery.

This morning his Ma^{ty} and R^{ty} H^{ty} are returned with the forenoone tide.

Some discourse hath been as if the Dutch amb^r haveing seen an end of the warre

* Thomas Howard, Baron Howard, Viscount Andover and Earl of Berkshire, circa 1590–1669, second son of Thomas, 1st Earl of Suffolk. He was one of the commissioners to treat with the Scots in 1640, and was imprisoned in the Tower by the parliamentary party. At the Restoration he was made Gentleman of the Bedchamber. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

† Edward Montagu, 2nd Earl of Manchester, 1602–1671, an active and successful general of the parliamentary army, particularly distinguished by his victory over Prince Rupert at Marston Moor. Refusing to sanction the murder of the King he retired from parliament until 1660, when he assisted at the meeting of peers who voted for the Restoration, and was deputed by the Lords as their speaker to congratulate the King on his return to his capital. The Earl married five wives, but left issue by two only, the second and third.

‡ William Wentworth, 2nd Earl of Strafford, 1626–1695, was restored by patent, in 1641, to all his father's honours, and in 1661 was made a Knight of the Garter.

§ Sir Edward Walker, 1611–1676, was appointed Garter King at Arms in 1644, but was deprived of his post by the parliament only to be reinstated at the Restoration.

|| This was Lady Mary, wife of William, 6th Baron Sandys of the Vine, and daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Salisbury. Lord Sandys died in 1668.

of Flanders, and a happy conclusion of the Tryple Allyance between his Majesty, Sweden, and Holland, had gott leave to returne home, but the thing is not certaine.

'Friday, 26th.—S^r Tho: Allen, with a parte of his fleete in the Downes, sailed thence on Wednesday for Portsmouth, with intention to cleane and victuall for a voiage into the Streights, haveing left S^r Jeremy Smith to comānd in the Downes. The Dutch ambassadors expect their orders of revocation the next post, and begin allready to prepaire for their depart.

'M^r Bampfild, a Justice of the Peace in Somersetshire, having beene summoned to appear at the Board, upon complaint of the farmers of the excise, for discountenancing their officers in that county, after the cause fully heard, was this day sharply reprehended by his Ma^{ty} in Councell, and warned hereafter to be more dutifull in his place.

'One Wright was this day examined before the Councell, and comitted to the Gate House, for presuming to bring two of the Knight Marshall officers up into the Privy Gallery and there arresting a person, one Breyer, who reputes himselfe the Duke of Courland's* Resid^t, upon an action of debt.

'The "Greenwich," in which S^r Robert Southwell is passing to Portugall with (?), it seemes taken short with a wind, and was forced to keep the sea off of Bologne & Dieppe these 8 or 9 dayes, and the 24 instant sailed with a pretty good wind from of the Isle of Wight.

'The young Princesse, his R^{ty} H^{ty} daughter, parts for France in 2 or 3 dayes for the recovery of her health. M^r Villers, one of the Duke's bedchamber, is appointed to attend her to Paris.

35. Dated July 3rd, 1668.

'Satturdaie, 27th.—S^r W^m Temple is hastened away, & will have the character of Amb^r extra^o.

'The Councell Board, uppon occasion offered, declared yesterdaie that his Ma^{ty} by the lawe might licence y^e transportation of horses, and they were of opinion that his Ma^{ty} should be humbly advised to grant passes of course to all persons to transport gouldings, which will hencefoorth be done accordingly.

'Of Mon^r Colbert is yet no further newes, nor of any ambassador from Denmarke, tho' certeinlie his Majestye will not send to that King till he first send hither.

'Munday, 29th.—This afternoone the secretary from Venice had audience of his Ma^{ty} and R^{ty} H^{ty}, delivering his letters of credence from the Duke, imploring his Majestye's succor towards the war of Candia.

'This morning the Lord Newport had the white staffe delivered him, and was sworne Comptroller of the Household, and the next Councell daie will be sworne of the Councell.

'To-morrow theire Majesties and Royall Highnesses are invited to dine att Walltham with my Lord Chamberlaine.

'Tuesdaie, 30th.—This morning S^r Robert Mundy, haveing arrived from Scotland, kissed his Majestye's hand, giving him an account of the quiett state of that kingdome, and of the great care now taken to settle the militia there, which they say will be about 16 or 18 thousand effectives in horse and foote.

'Itt's said that uppon M^r Thinne's† returne from Swedeland an ambassador will be sent from hence to that Court, in returne to severall ambassyes, wherewith they complimented his Majestye since his returne.

'My Lord Keeper has had a very ill night yesternight, and findes himselfe much worse this daie, after a long Councell held in his chamber yesterdaie, when there were present the Lords of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the Navy.

'Wednesday, 1st.—This daie his Majestye was pleased to declare in Councell that the Parliament at theire meeting in August should doe nothing but adjourne till

* James, Duke of Courlande, 1610-1680, son of William, Duke of Courlande, whom he succeeded in 1643.

† Thomas Thynne, afterwards Viscount Weymouth, 1640-1714, succeeded his father as 2nd Baronet, and was created a viscount in 1680. He was sent as ambassador to Sweden in 1666.

another daie in the beginning of November next, and accordinglie a proclamation is ordered to issue to give them notice of itt accordinglie.

'The contract with y^e new undertakers of the new invented shipp is now passing the Seale, and the worke will now be gone uppon at Portsmouth. And immediately one M^r Deane, one of his Majestye's 3 ship wrights, is to build her according to the Master's instructions.

'*Thursday, 2nd.*—This daie imbarcked in one of his Majestye's yachts the Lady and 2^d daughter to his Royall Highnesse, in order to her journey into France.

'We find Mons^r de Ruvigni was at y^e French Court on Saturdaie last, so as we may expect Mons^r Colbert here very suddenly.

'Some misunderstandings have beene betweene Spaine and France about y^e examination of the late treaty, as well from y^e claimes the French pretend to Condé, and to part of Newport, as from the preparations Spaine makes in Rossillon, which gives great matters of clamor to the French.

'My L^d S^t Albans, considering that there is now noe English minister in that Court, is to joyne with Mons^r Van Benninghen to compose the differences.

'My L^d Keeper intends to goe for some tyme into the country for confirmeing his health, and purposes to goe on Mundaie next.

'*Frydaie.*—By the last letter from Jamaica comes an advice from the Governor there to his Highnesse Prince Rupert, that an Englishman escaped from theire mprisonment in Porto Belo, haveing beene taken in Providence Island in '66. That being at Porto Belo a negro came to a certeine English woman prisoner there, whoe alsoe tould her in confidence that he was the Prince Maurice's negro. That his master had been long prisoner in Porto Rico after his escape from the hurricane, and thence was transported to Porto Bello, where he was now kept close prisoner in y^e dungeon disguised. This, whatever is in it, is directed to be further inquired into by the Governor of Jamaica.

'This evening his Majestye goes to lye at Hampton Court, in order to hunting at Faire Oake to-morrow, and thence intends to lye that night at Hampton Court, as allsoe is said.

'The daie prefixed for the Parliament meeting is the 10th of September next.

'This daie y^e Barrone de Isolas is gone in one of his Majestye's yachts for Flanders, where her husband is at present.'

36. Dated July 10th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 4th.*—Yesterday was a great debate at y^e Councell whether y^e shippes taken by the Scotch during y^e warr, and now bought by Englishmen, are to trade as English prizes; and the pointe being of greate consequence, was adjourned to another day.

'It's said his Majestye designes to give y^e Order of y^e Garter to y^e King of Sweden, but it is not yett publiquely declared who shall succeed M^r Thynne in that Court.

'The friggatts appointed to goe for Scilly are ordered to be made ready with all speed, and soe is M^r Warren, whoe is ordered to make good his covenants with y^e Emperor of Marocco for the confirmeing that peace, and y^e releasing severall of his company whoe are kept hostages there till his returne; and with him are to goe y^e ratifications of the late peace with that Emperor.

'*Munday, 6th.*—Some differences haveing arisen uppon the coast of Guiney betweene y^e ffactors of the English and Dutch West India Company, ours have made an address to y^e King and Councell that the pointes may be fairely discussed on both sides, soe as an amiable composure may bee made; which hath been referred to a comittee of the Board to consider off.

'Upon the newes of Count de Dona's death, the Queene & Regents of Sweden have sent new credentialls to M^r Lyonbergue, their Resident here, to perfect y^e rest of what that ambassador had begune here.

'*Tuesday, 7th.*—The gentleman sent before to prepare for Mon^r Colbert's accomodation here hath desired passes for that ambassador's goods, and saies he may bee here in 3 weekes, part of his goods being expected daily from Aix by the way of Holland.

'It seemes y^e King of Sweden hath already been chosen by the Order for a Companion of the Garter, at y^e same meetinge that the Duke of Saxony was, and unto y^e first of the 2 places ; it's sayd his Majestye intends to send an ambassador on purpose to that Court to invest him with y^e Order, and in y^e meanetime that to y^e Duke of Saxony will be sent by an envoye.

'*Wednesday, 8th.*—The Committee of y^e Board made this day their reporte to his Majestye's Councill of y^e Guiney Companye's complaints against y^e said protest of y^e Dutch agent of Cormantine, upon the coast of Guiney, concerning y^e 2 companies' right to y^e 2 places of Aga and Comenda ; and his Majestye ordered itt to bee recommended to y^e States ambassador here to their superiors in Holland by letter : That commissioners may be forthwith appointed to treat here for the deciding of these disputes amiably, that they bee not left to y^e heate and passion of the 2 companies' servants in Africa.

'His Majestye hath beene pleased to appoint pensions to bee allowed out of y^e Office of y^e Navy for such of y^e flagg officers as are not in present employment in his fleete, for their better subsistance, in reward of their good services in y^e late warr.

'Yesterday in the evening arrived here the unwelcome newes of the Countess of Arran's* death—y^e late Lady Mary Stewart, sole daughter and heire to y^e Lord Duke of Richmond, and some yeares since married to y^e Earle of Arran, second sonn to y^e Duke of Ormond—which was brought hither by expresse from Ireland, to y^e infinite sorrowe of those 2 families and their relations. This day the Duke of Ormond and his sonn retired upon it to his house, Moore Parke, full of grieve.

'*Thursday, 9th.*—The Lady Ann is well arrived at Diepe, and y^e shipp that conveyed her is arrived in the Downes.

'A flying report comes by the way of Holland (but wee hope without ground) that they of Algieres, upon some litle accident hap'ned to one of their men-of-warr in Tangiers Bay rising to a mutiny, and dragging the English consull into y^e market-place there, beate out his braynes with greate cruelty.

'His Royall Highnesse in y^e last chase had like to have had an ill mischance ; pursuing the beast too close, he turned upon him and worsted his horse ; but his Highness, not quitting the saddle, had only a butt or two, though made very fiercely at him, and soe raising his horse freed himselfe.

'To-morrow his Majestye and Royall Highness goe to lye at Hampton Court, and will hunt y^e next day.

'*Fryday, 10th.*—This morning were presented to his Majestye, by y^e hands of y^e Spanish ambassador, three very fine Spanish horses, as a compliment from the Marquis Castello^o, Governor of y^e Spanish Netherlands.

'It was formerly said that the Earle of Sandwich, whiles hee was his Majestye's ambassador extraordinary in Portugall upon this last treaty, had given the hand to y^e Marquis d'Elliche, y^e plenipotentiary from Spaine, at which his Majestye seemed much unsatisfied ; but upon examination y^e thing proves to bee wholly otherwise, and y^e Earle hath fully justified himselfe in a letter written upon that subject.

'The "Resolution," a new shipp of 70 guns, lately built at Harwich by M^r Deane, hath been tryed by the "Rupert," "Mountague," and other good sayleing shippes, and is found to outsayle them all by much.

'This afternoone, order was given for the finishing of y^e instructions for y^e frigatts that are to goe for Scilly.

'On Tuesday night, by the negligence of a maid servant, hap'ned a fire in Barbican in y^e house of one that had been formerly burnt out of Friday Street ; but it being discovered in tyme, was quenched without any greate damage.'

37. Dated July 17th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 11th.*—Mons^r Meereman, one of the Dutch ambassadors, hath received

* Lady Mary Stewart, Countess of Arran, was the only daughter of the 1st Duke of Richmond, and wife of Richard, second son of James, 1st Duke of Ormond, who had been created Earl of Arran in 1662.

his superior orders for his revocation, and intends to take leave within a day or two in order to his departure.

'The Spanish ambassador is alsoe sayd to have obteyned leave from that Court, and onely staies till another bee appointed to succeed him here.

'This weeke notice is come of y^e Duke of Brandenburg's marriage concluded, and now speedily to bee celebrated with the widow of the late Duke of Brunswick, whereupon his Majestye hath appointed a complement to bee made him by an envoye to be sent hence express to Berlen.

'*Monday, 13th.*—The S^r Brand^t, envoye from the Elector of Brandenburg, is upon his departure from this Court, and will take his leave in a few daies.

'The matter of the restitution of Surinam hath been adjusted with y^e States ambassador, and second orders to theire extraordinary satisfaction are drawne up, to bee sent for the immediate surrender of the place and reparation for all damages.

'The French King, upon complaints made to him of non-execution of his first orders for restitution of S^t Christopher's, hath issued out second ones very express and peremptory to his officers there, beyond which his Majesty hath ordered that satisfaction bee demanded from the French for all damages suffered by the English by reason of this delay.

'The Earle of Sandwich his letter was this day read at the Board, by which hee justified himselfe against the calumny throwne on him of having given the hand to y^e Marquis del Carpia, the Spanish minister in Portugall. It is absolutely denyed that hee ever gave him y^e hand in any publique place or appearance; on y^e contrary, hee himselfe ever held it only at his, the Earle's, new lodgings and in his coach, when the Marquis was a private man and his prisoner, which he ownes as a common civility in like cases hee did give him y^e hand, as all ambassadors doe one to another, upon which his Majestye was pleased to declare himselfe fully satisfied with his carriage in it, and ordered the letter to be laid upon the publique Articles of State, to remaine a perpetuall monument of the fact.

'*Tuesday, 14th.*—It is sayd my Lord Mordant is treating with for the surrender of his charge of Constable of Windsor to Prince Rupert, in which his Majestye is pleased to interpose. The termes are not certainly said.

'The envoy for Saxony will not depart till the embassy for Sweden bee ready.

'The person that is to goe to y^e Elector of Brandenburg is M^r Sylvias, one of the Queen's carvers.

'To-morrow y^e Lord Arlington hath leave of his Majesty to goe for the Bath, for the recovering a weakenes hee hath in one of his legges from a fall he had last yeare. The Duchess of Monmouth goes likewise downe to y^e Bath for some tyme.

'*Wednesday, 15th.*—The difference betweene y^e merchant adventurers and the towne of Hamburgh, about the shipps burnt in y^e Elbe twoe yeares since by the Dutch, was to have been fully stated and reputed by the Comittee on Saturday next; but the envoy for that towne, praying to put in some newe proofes, the thing is deferred, and order given that y^e company may have a sight of his request to see what they can object.

'S^r Thomas Allen may depart in a fortnight for the Streights, and will have order to demand reparation from the Prince of Monaco for a late violence comitted in y^e port upon English vessels.

'*Thursday, 16th.*—To-morrow Mons^r Meereman takes his leave here, and will depart in few daies after, his Majestye hath ordered him a very considerable present, though it's sayd that hee is bound by the custome of the country, and a severe order ever since 1652, strictly charged to receive noething.

'The secretary of Venice his propositions have been considered, of which are three—the first, that his Majestye would assist y^e Republique with four hundred men and theire pay; secondly, that hee would give order that noe English vessell, though thereunto pressed, to convoy any succor, ammunition, &c., to Candia, for the Turkes; and lastly, that his ambassador may bee ordered to second any good overtures for our accommodation that shall be made betweene the Grand Signior and the Republique. The last is absolutely granted, the second so farr as shall bee in their power to

withstand a press ; but y^e 3^d, deferred till other Christian princes, his neighbours, doe the same.

'*Fryday, 17th.*—This morning Mons^r Meereman, one of the Dutch ambassadors, tooke his leave of his Majestye in y^e drawing-roome at Whitehall, being conducted to itt by the Lord Chamberlain and y^e Master of y^e Ceremonies, and is to depart about y^e middle of y^e next weeke.

'His Majestye hath been pleased to order an yearely entertainment to bee settled on y^e flagg officers that served in y^e late warr. On an admirall £250 paid, on a vice-admirall £200, on a rere-admirall £150, while they shall bee out of employment, to be paid out of y^e Treasury of the Navy. The captains of the admirall shippes are to be reckoned as rear-admiralls, and as a part of his care of well ordering y^e navy, hee is pleased to direct that the method of making out of liquets bee narrowly looked into, to see what further cautions may be used for preventing abuses in it.

'Tuesday next S^r Thomas Allen goes downe to Portsmouth, and may saile in few daies after ; hee will bee 8 men-of-warr and three fire-shippes.

'Letters of 15 dayes old from Genoa say nothing of our consul at Allgieres being putt to death, so as wee believe y^e story to bee a mistake wholly.'

38. Dated July 24th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 18th.*—Some considerations have been had for y^e rebuilding of S^t Paul's. Severall artists have been consulted with about it, and they all conclude that the steeple must be wholly pulled down ere anything be done. All that is intended to be rebuilt now is y^e Quire, which is estimated to cost forty thousand pounds, which y^e Commissioners heretofore appointed for y^e repaire of St. Paul's, are thinking how to compass.

'His Majestye hath directed that y^e shipp which carryes S^r Daniel Harvy shall goe no higher than Smirna, and that the ambassador shall post hence to Constantinople as he can by land, for that his Majestye will not venture his men-of-warr within y^e comand of y^e Turkish castles.

'*Munday, 20th.*—Saturday y^e Duke of Buckingham made a visit to my Lord Keeper at y^e Wells, and dined with him. His lordship finds himselfe much eased by y^e use of y^e waters, and intends to leave y^e Wells in tenn daies and to come to his house at Teddington for some daies to confirme his strength.

'The Duke of Monmouth had likewise taken leave, and was to stay onely 3 or 4 dayes at Paris, and to returne immediately for London.

'*Tuesday, 22nd.*—This day his Majestye is gone up by water to Hampton Court, but will be at home in y^e evening.

'Thursday next S^r Thomas Allen goes downe to Portsmouth in order to his embarkation, and it is said he will have different instructions as to the matter of Monaco. Hee hath had his orders to compleate his number of men in case there should be any misunderstanding [about ?] Allgiers, which is hoped there will not.

'About 10 dayes hence y^e Lord Arlington will be here from the Baths, and about that time my Lord Keeper will be returned from y^e Wells, at least to his house Teddington.

'*Wednesday, 22nd.*—This morning arrived here y^e express from Stockholm, bringing with him y^e ratifications of y^e late triple allyance between his Majestye, that King and y^e States Generall ; and y^e three months allowed for y^e interchange being expired on Saturday next, his Majestye did this day order that his part of his ratifications be forthwith prepared for y^e exchange. As yet those of Holland are not arrived, though they be expected every day.

'His Majestye hath made a yet further retrenchment of his expenses, by which he hopes to keepe himselfe within compass ; and having been this day reported at y^e Board, it was allowed of, and ordered forthwith to be putt to execution.

'Complaintes being this day made to his Majestye of an insolence committed some weekes since by Captain Brachel, captain of a Dutch man-of-warr in y^e port of Genoa, whoe presumed to weare his Majestye's flagge, pennons and ansiens, under those of y^e States, upon his severall top-masts, for which y^e Duke of Genoa had thought fitt to lay him by the heels foure dayes. His Majestye resented the fact much, and ordered first that oath should bee made of y^e fact, and then a sharp expostulation

with y^e States upon it, and an exemplary satisfaction required; this Brachell, it seemes, is y^e man that first forced y^e chain at Chatham.

⁴ *Thursday, 23rd.*—This morning dyed at Bedford House, Sir Grevil Verney*, who had lately married y^e Earle's daughter; he had layne some time ill of a violent feavor, and hath left a much afflicted family and but one child, a sonne of some weekes old.

39. Dated August 7th, 1669.

⁴ *Saturday, Aug^t 1st.*—This morning arrived the Duke of Monmouth from France by y^e way of Hastings.

⁴ Monday next Don Francisco De Mello, y^e Portugall minister in this Court, and late their ambassador in Holland, parts hence for Lisbon, accompanied with B^p Russell, being to imbarque in y^e "Princess," which expects them at Spithead, near Portsmouth.

⁴ The same daie is a meeting att my Lord Maior's about y^e rebuilding of S^t Paul's quire; y^e lords and great men that are there of that Commissionaire are invited to dine with his lordship that day. It's hoped they may build a very decent and noble quire for about £50,000 or £60,000, accomplishing into y^e expenses y^e pulling downe of y^e old steeple, which they say will cost neare halfe the money to doe it.

⁴ *Monday, 3rd.*—By letters from Hamburg we understand that Mons^r Estenson, who was to have come hither from Sweden, is now layd aside, and that in y^e meantyme, till one bee sent thence, y^e resident of that crowne is to have full powers to negotiate all matters with his Majestye.

⁴ This morning arrived Lieutenant-Colonel FitzGerald from Tangiers, being sent on purpose on board a merchantman to give his Majestye a true accompt of y^e matters wherewith they of Algiers charge that Deputy Governour. Hee reports the garrison to bee in good condicon, y^e mole to advance much, Gaylan still to bee shutt upp in Arzilla, but that y^e Sant is with y^e King in y^e ready to give Taffaletta battle; that y^e ould King dyed three moneths since, that his son now succeedeth him.

⁴ Last night my Lord Arlington, with his lady, returned from y^e Bath, much bettered in y^e weakenes of his leggs.

⁴ *Tuesday, 4th.*—By the last shipp from Barbadoes we understand that Mons^r La Barr had not given upp y^e possession of our part of S^t Christopher's, pretending a liquidation and recompence from y^e English for all amelioracons and improvements. A formalle and titular possession or livery and seisin hee offered to give my Lord Willoughby, but noe more; the letters are of y^e 1st June, and that the Governor was sending downe Collonel Lambert with his Majestye's commission to demand againe y^e delivery of it, of which we expect to heare y^e effect.

⁴ Mons^r Brandt, resident from the Elector of Brandenburg, hath taken his leave, and will depart for Berlin in 3 or 4 dayes.

⁴ *Wednesday, 5th.*—Lord Willoughby, his Majestye's Governor of y^e Charibdy Islands, upon his humble suite on that behalfe, hath obteyned his Majestye's leave to come for England for some tyme, and to leave y^e Government in such discreet hands as his lordship shall think fitt.

⁴ The late complaints of those of Algiers have been fully examined, and y^e testimony is taken of L^t Coll. FitzGerald, whoe is sent by the L^t Coll. of Tang^r to satisfy his Majestye in those matters. The report was this day made by y^e Committee to y^e Board, and evident prooffe given that the complaints are grounded on mistakes and particular informations of those Moors which are parties in their own actes; however, a distinct answer is made in writing, to which y^e L^t Coll. was sworne at y^e Board; and besides all that hee and M^r Pepis,† Treasurer of y^e Commission of Tangiers, are this day sent downe to S^r Thomas Allen at Portsmouth to putt those papers into his hands, as alsoe to informe him at large of all y^e matter, and of some

* Sir Grevill Verney, of Compton Verney, married in 1667 Lady Diana Russell, 2nd daughter of William, 1st Duke of Bedford, who was then 15 years of age, and died in 1668. In 1701 Lady Verney became the third wife of William, 2nd Baron Arlington, whom she married in 1675, and died in 1701.

† Samuel Pepys, 1632-1703, the well-known author of the 'Diary.' He was appointed Treasurer to the Tangier Committee in 1665, and his last mention of the commission was under

complaintes of his Majestye's subjects against those of Algiers, soe as now Sr Thomas Allen will saile in few days.

'Wee have had as yett noe further newes of Don Juan's passage upp y^e Thames than what the print say.

'*Thursday, 6th.*—Tuesday night my Lord Keeper returned from y^e Wells to his house at Teddington, and yesterday was visited by severall principall persons of y^e Court. This evening hee comes here at his Majestye's desire to attend in severall important businesses.

'This afternoone arrived Mons^r Colbert here, having quitted his yacht at Greenwich. Hee remaynes some dayes incognito in expectation of his trayne, &c.

'*Fryday.*—Mons^r Colbert it seemes brought his lady* with him, and is in possession of Leicester House. He and his family, which they say will be great; he will not be knowne to be in towne yet, and avoydes all visits whatsoever.

'My Lord Keeper stayed last night in towne, and was present at Councell this daie, in very good health, onely little worse of his leggs.

'To-morrow is appointed a Councell uppon severall extraordinary businesses.

'The Spanish ambassador haveing arrested a ship in this port lately arrived from Jamaica, uppon presumption that y^e vessell, or at least part of her goods, had beene taken heretofore by the privateers of Jamaica from y^e Spaniards in y^e West Indyess, the Judge of the Admiralty has refused to condemn her uppon y^e proofes y^e ambassador produced, soe as y^e ambassador hath addressed to y^e Councell to-morrow y^e Committee is to consider of it, and in what state wee stand with y^e Spaniards beyond y^e lyne and in America, whether peace or not, and if peace whether not trade alsoe.

'Don Franciso de Mello and B^p Russell arrived at Portsmouth on Tuesday last in order to their imbarcation for Lisbon.

'Monday next y^e 2 houses of Parliament propose to meete in order to adjourne themselves till y^e middle of November according to his Majestye's late proclamation.

'All business in Flanders are at a stand till Don Juan arrives, and particularly the business of the subsidyes for Swedeland for which itt's supposed he brings money.

'This daie severall old house-keepers, constables, and others of Derbyshire whose obstructed and discountenanced the levying of y^e excise were brought, and being fairly heard by their councell were hardly released by his Majestye's greates clemency uppon their humble submission never to offend in that kinde.'

40. Dated August 14th, 1668.

'*Satt., 8th.*—This day Sir William Temple took leave of his Majestye, and will certainly part on Monday. He hath orders to give place dureing all the time of his residence in Holland as his Majestye's ambassador to the Prince of Orange as grand-child of England, and one of the royall blood in a neare degree. His Majestye pursues with much earnestnesse the matter of his retrenchments, and was therefore in private councell at the Treasury Chamber this morning about that affaire.

'*Monday, 10th.*—Mon^r Colbert is preparing for his entry, but it is not yett declared when it shall be. Last night it seemes he saw their Royall Highnesses at S^t James' in a private audience, which he had from the Queen on Saturday night after that of the King, haveing been received of her Majestye in her drawing-roome as shee sat with all her ladyes about her.

'Mons^r Colbert hath desired rather to be treated in his owne house by the King then

date two days before the last entry in his Diary, when he says that having received a demand from the Commissioners of Accounts 'of an account of all monies within their cognizance received and issued by me, I was willing, upon this hint, to give myself rest, by knowing whether their meaning therein might reach only to my Treasurership for Tangiers or the monies employed on this occasion.' He however appears to have retained the office of Treasurer until 1683, when he accompanied Lord Dartmouth in the expedition for demolishing Tangier. On this occasion he made a few shorthand notes, which were deciphered and published in 1841.

* Françoise Béraud, Countess de Croissy, only child of Joachim Béraud, 'Grand Audencier' of France. She died in 1719.

at S^r Abraham W^m, where is usually the first reception of all foreign ambassadors, so as all provisions are laid in by his Majestye's officers at Leicester House.

'The Dutch ambassador, the S^r Boreel hath received the last weeke the ratifications from his masters of the Triple Alliance, so as the exchange between his Majestie and the States of that treaty will be some time this weeke.

'*Tuesday, 11th.*—This day S^r William Temple's last despatches were sent him to Sheen, whence he is immediately to depart for Holland.

'Yesterday, dyed at Penthurst, Coll. Sydney, Colonel of the Hollands Regiment, of a squinzey after three dayes' illness.

'S^r Daniell Harvey sailed out of the Downes on Sunday.

'*Wednesday, 12th.*—S^r Thomas Allen is not yett sailed, and it is said as to the matter of Monaco, he hath this evening new orders sent him, that is not to pursue those former ones till he heares further from his Royall Highnesse who sent those last instructions upon what is arrived this day from France concerning that affair. S^r Walter Vane is made Colonel of the Hollands Regiment upon the death of Collonel Sidney.

'His Majestye hath an intention of making a little round into Suffolke and Cambridgeshire about Michaelmas to spend some dayes at Newmarkett.

'Mons^r Brandt, envoy from the Elector of Brandenburg departs to-morrow for Holland, and so for his masters at Berlin, leaving Mons^r Wolfen agent for that Prince in his absence.

'*Thursday, 13th.*—Yesterday my Lord Keeper returned to his house at Teddington where he will remaine till Tuesday next. The commission for the Irish revenue is not yett under the seale, nor as yett said who shall be com^{rs}, but it's expected it will be out in a few dayes. S^r George Carteret,* Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, parted hence yesterday for Ireland to informe himselfe more intimately with the state of the publicke revenue of that kingdome so farre as it lyes under his care. The Welsh Judges haveing hitherto had no other sallary then what was paid to their predecessors in the time of Henry VIII., his Majestye, notwithstanding all his other husbandry, that justice may be administered by persons of worth and abillities hath encreased their sallary to £200 p.a. apiece. M^r Mountague† is preparing in few dayes to begin his journey to Paris, but hath gott leave to make a stop into Northamptonshire to waite on his father, the Lord Mountague. Noe time is sett for the Venetian ambassador's extraordinary audience.

'*Fryday, 14th.*—The Lord Gerard hath parted with his comand of his Majestye's Life Guard to his Grace the Duke of Monmouth upon some valuable consideration, but what the particulars are is not yett knowne.

'On Monday Mons^r Colbert intends to make his publicke entry with great magnificence, but it seemes will not be treated as is usuall at his Majestye's charge till such time as he has his audience, but will have a present made him, equivalent either in money, jewells, or plate, &c. ; but nothing more of the Venetian ambassador.

'This day a difference betweene the towne of Newcastle and one M^r Crooke was heard before his Majestye, about erecting a ballast-wharfe upon the river of Tine, who it seemes upon a former heareing had been both left to take the course at law. The latter pretending his right by vertue of a lease from the Dean and Chapter of Durham; the former from their charter. Now the towne desired M^r Crooke might forbear prosecuting his designs of making his wharfe till such time as the controversy should be determined which the towne offering good private security for makeing good what prejudice the wharfe might receive by being left unfinished, was by his Majestye in Councell ordered accordingly.'

* Sir George Carteret, 1599–1679, a naval officer of high reputation, joint Governor of Jersey, where he afforded an asylum to Charles II. when Prince of Wales and other distinguished refugees, and afterwards defended the island against the parliamentarians. At the Restoration he entered London with the King, was appointed Vice-Chamberlain, and afterwards Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.

† Ralph Montagu, 3rd Baron and 1st Duke of Montagu, 1638–1709, only son of the 2nd Baron, whom he succeeded in 1683. He went as ambassador to Paris in 1666, 1669, 1676, and 1678, and was created a duke in 1705. During his visits to the court of France he acquired a taste for landscape gardening, which he afterwards acted upon in erecting his mansion at Boughton as much after the model of Versailles as the extent would permit.

41. Dated August 21st, 1668.

'*Saturday, 15th.*—On Monday his Grace the Duke of Monmouth intends to take a journey to the Bathe to visit his Dutchess whoe hath been there some tyme for the strengthening of her hipp, which by an ill accident was putt out.

'The Conte de Saulte, second sonn to y^e Duke of Les Diguieres,* who was second to his brother in a duell fought with y^e sonn of y^e Conte de Maurevers, Governor of Brest, having made his escape, is now said to bee coming hither.

'*Monday, 17th.*—All continues ver^y quiett in Scotland, yet such is the care and vigilance of the government there, that theire being unprepared may give no incouragement to factious and seditious spirits, and that they may the better prevent any riott or disorders that may happen, they are resolved to raise every 5th man throughout the kingdome to bee always in a posture of defence for y^e publique security, and to be mainteyned at y^e publique charge.

'*Tuesday, 18th.*—The Dutch have received a considerable losse in theire collony of Battavia in y^e Indies, where itt seemes they had gott one of the sonns of the King of Macassar and making use of that opportunity of his being with them putt him in the head of 10,000 men to countenance theire designe of invading that King's territory, which had theire desired success soe farr as many of the natives came over to theire party, but in the attempt the King's sonn was slaine and y^e greatest part of theire owne men, soe that they carried off not above 500 men with theire 20 sayle of shipp, brought with them for that purpose.

'M^r Henry Howard, kinsman to y^e Earle of Carlisle, was lately in a duell killed by one M^r Curwin, a gentleman of the North, whoe is sayd to have made his escape.

'*Wednesday, 19th.*—This morning y^e ratifications of the Triple Allyance were exchanged with y^e Dutch ambassador, soe that now there remaynes nothing essentiall to that treaty unperformed.

'On y^e 1st of the last moneth S^r Robert Southwell, his Majestye's envoy to the crowne of Portugall arrived at Lisbon, and on y^e 11th following had his audience from the Prince, and y^e next day of y^e Queene, whoe will immediately take such effectual order in that Court that our soldiers that were sent over for y^e succor of that kingdome may be honestly paid and dismissed that service to bee disposed as his Majestye shall comand, whoe hath sent friggotts to imbarque them upon accordingly.

'*Thursday, 20th.*—The King of Portugall continues still in his confinement, but hath more liberty than formerly, yett hee seemes to have soe greate a sense of his misfortunes that he doth in a manner grow careless of himselfe, refusing till of late by the advice of his phititians to shave his beard.

'The Army of Portugall is wholly disbanded, and they now begin to choose some such few comandars as will bee necessary for theire garrisons. Severall of the Portuguese that were disbanded are sayd to be gone into y^e Spanish service, where they find themselves very well received.

'My Lord Sandwich is on his way homewards, being as is supposed by this tyme advanced as farr as Cadiz, soe that wee expect his excellency in few daies. Upon notice given to y^e Grand Seigneurs how that the French had dispensed eight millions of false 5-sols. peeces throughout y^e country, hee immediately ordered that an embargoe should be layd upon all French shipp in Constantinople till such tyme as full reparations should be made them.

'It is sayd that as soon as Mons^r Colbert's embassy is ended hee hath the promise of being one of y^e Secretaryes of State in the place of Mons^r Phillippeaux,† whoe could never obteyne the reversion of his place for his sonn.

'*Fryday, 21st.*—Yesterday y^e Venetian ambassador had his audience of his

* François de Bonne de Créquy, Duke de Lesdiguières, 1600-1677, was Governor of Dauphiné. He had two sons, François Emmanuel, 1645-1681, who succeeded to the dukedom, and Charles Nicolas de Créquy, Count de Sault, who died in 1674.

† Louis Phélypeaux, Seigneur de La Vrillière, succeeded his father as Secretary of State in 1648, and resigned in 1669. He was succeeded by his brother (he had no son) Balthasar, Marquis de Châteauneuf, who died in 1700. The Count de Croissy did not become a Secretary of State until 1679.

Majesty, which though not in soe publique a manner as others, yet is supposed will be all he intends at this time.

'My Lord Keeper being pretty well recovered of his lameness now, as well as his health, has attended his Majesty these two last Councell dayes, and this afternoone returnes to his house at Teddington.

'Yesterday about 6 in the evening Mons^r Colbert's lady was by S^r Charles Cotterell brought into the Queen's ante-chamber, where her Majesty, attended by her ladies of honour, seated under a canopy of state, received her very gratically.

'Yesterday the paymasters of the Navy arrived at Deale with orders from the Commissioners to pay all the ticketts of the seamen on board his Majesty's shippes in the Downes, which they hope to have done by this day sevenight.'

42. Dated August 28th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 22nd.*—Several places neare Hamburg have of late suffered greate damage by fire to y^e number of 1000 houses in a place.

'The contagion rageth very much still both in Flanders and France, and though the places betweene Dunkirke and Abbeville continue yett free, the frontier townes are very much infected.

'The Commissioners of Munster having assured the States Generall of y^e disbanding of their 20 new companyes, upon which the States have done y^e like by some of theirs.

'*Monday, 24th.*—On Saturday his Grace the Duke of Monmouth returned from y^e Bathe, having left his Duchess in a hopefull way of recovery.

'An envoy is said to bee designed from Portugall to this Court, but upon what errand is not certaine. The French are very silent now as to their pretensions to the dependencies on their late conquest in Flanders. Sir Daniell Harvey, his Majesty's ambassador to the Grand Seigneur, hath been retarded by cross wynds, and is yett gott noe further than Plymouth, whence he intends to set sayle with the first wynd.

'*Tuesday, 25th.*—What hath hapned to y^e disadvantage of y^e Barron of Bergeish is supposed to have proceed from y^e ill-management of his affaires at Aix le Chappelle.

'It seemes they of Naples were not soe much satisfied with y^e peace lately concluded betweene France and Spaine, which, besides other circumstances, did more evidently appeare at their small demonstrations at y^e proclamation of y^e peace in that place.

'*Wednesday, 26th.*—On y^e 22^d past hapned an ill accident at Yorke betweene twoe gentlemen of y^e Lord Freshville's* troope, one M^r Swan, and one Captain Hodgson, one of y^e corporalls of y^e troope, whoe upon some words that hapned betweene them, though some suspect it to be upon a former grudge, they both went out privately into a garden, and there Swann was slayne.

'*Thursday, 27th.*—The Archbishop of S^t Andrewes is on his way for London, and expected here in 2 or 3 dayes; and, to prevent any disorder for the future, they have now in Scotland compleated the Militia, which is exercised every day, and of which there is a very greate appearance, consisting of 18,000 horse and foote, which will be ready upon all occasions. There hath notwithstanding been some private disputes hapned in the north of Scotland betweene y^e Earles of Caithnesse, Sutherland, and Mutchley, and y^e Laird of Dunbeath, and in a scuffle betweene them one is said to be killed and some others hurt, but noe publique disorder, this being about the resetting of thefts and such like, but else all the kingdome is in greate peace and tranquillity.

'It is said now that the Duke of Orleans stands faire for y^e election of Poland—nay! some will have it that it will bee his owne fault if hee miss it.

'*Fryday, 28th.*—On Sunday last S^r Daniell Harvey, ambassador to y^e Grand Segnior, set sayle from Plymouth with a fayre wynd, upon whose going y^e Earl of Winchelsea, his Majesty's present minister in that Court, is to returne home, and is already thought to be on his way upp.

* John, Baron Freshville, of Stavely, having adhered to the royal cause was created a peer in 1664. He died in 1682.

'Y^e Lady Glynn,* wife to y^e late Ser^t Glynn, after a languishing sicknesse, departed this life, and was yesterday, with a numerous trayne of coaches, carryed to bee buried with her family in the country.

'The Dutchess is still at y^e Tyntshead, intending for Guernsey with the first wynd.

'Dr Hall,† Bishop of Westchester, is said to bee dead this last weeke, to y^e greate regreate of this nation for y^e publique losse of soe eminent and learned prelate.'

43. Dated September 4th, 1668.

'*Satterday, Aug. 29th.*—The French King agreed to a conference to be had for composing the differences with Spaine about the dependants of his late conquests; all bookes relateing to those titles are in the meantime prohibited, and the ambassadors of England and Holland to be assisting at the decideing of those controversies.

'A very rich coach is sent to the Condé de Molina, ambassador from Spaine in this Court, that he may appeare in as greate splendor as the Sr Colbert.

'*Tuesday, 1st.*—The French King heareing that severall vessells belonging to his subjects were allready staid by order of the Grand Seignior at Constantinople, and suspecting that, by reason of his Majestye's succors sent for the reliefe of Candia, his ambassador there might be ill-treated, hath comanded his speedy returne, so that he is expected in a very short time.

'It's observed by those of the countrey the Plague rageth most in those places lately granted to the French King in the Spanish Netherlands, the garrison of Aelst being reduced by great mortality to 400 men, and at Tournay they wall up the doores and unpave the streetes before them, that all people may thereby be warned from passing that way, and the visited not to come neare a window upon paine of being shott.

'It's certainly thought the Cantons of Switzerland will enter into our triple allyance.

'*Wednesday, 2nd.*—This evening late his Royall Highnesse returned from Dover, haveing been treated at Cobham by the Duke of Richmond.

'The treaty betweene the Duke of Monmouth and the Lord Gerrard for the comand of the Horse Guards is now wholly finished, and the money will in three dayes, they say, be ready to be told out.

'This night the Bishop of Hereford returnes to towne, and then 'tis believed the Bishopricke of Chester will be filled upp. The person is not yett declared; some believe it may be the Deane of Windsor.

'*Thursday, 3rd.*—This morning early his Majestye and Royal Highnesse parted hence for Bagghshott, where they intend to spend 7 or 8 dayes in hunting, and from thence to make a turne to Portsmouth.

'The last weeke dyed at her house at Broham Castle in Westmoreland the Countess dowager of Pembroke,‡ sister to the late Earle of Cumberland.

* Anne Manning, married first Sir Thomas Lawley, and afterwards, as his second wife, Sir John Glynn, a well-known judge, in 1643 Recorder of London, and during the Protectorate Chief Justice of the Upper Bench. Having done Charles II. considerable services he was knighted at the Restoration. He rode in the coronation procession, and was thrown from his horse, and all but killed by his horse falling upon him. Pepys, regarding him as a rogue and a turncoat, saw the hand of God in this event. He was considered to be a man of immense ability, and his judgments were much admired for their lucidity and method. He died in 1666, aged 63.

† George Hall, Bishop of Chester, 1613-1668, son of Joseph Hall, Bishop successively of Exeter and Norwich. He became Prebendary of Exeter in 1639, and Archdeacon of Cornwall in 1641, but was deprived of these preferments by the parliament. He was made Bishop of Chester in 1662, and also held *in commendam* the richly endowed rectory of Wigan. He died of a wound received by a knife in his pocket in a fall in his garden at Wigan.

‡ The genealogical details of this lady can only apply to Anne Clifford, Countess of Dorset, and afterwards of Pembroke, 1590-1675. The writer probably had heard a rumour of her death, which certainly did not take place until March 22nd, 1676, and she was not buried until April 14th, when her funeral sermon, which must have been inordinately long, as it occupies 64 closely-printed 8vo. pages by Edward Rainbow, Bishop of Carlisle. She must have been a remarkable personage in many ways, for the Bishop sums her up as 'the honour of her sex and

'This weeke parted hence the Duke of Ormond, in order to meete his Duchess* from Ireland.

'The French ambassador hath desired to enter into a negotiation with his Majestye's ministers about a treaty of commerce, and order is given to inspect that which was framed by the Lord Hollis when he was last in France; and the merchants to be consulted with uppon it, to see in what points our trade may be best advantaged.

'It's said that Dr Sancroft,† Deane of St Paul's, hath refused the Bishopricke of Chester.

'After the Committee of Greavances this afternoone a meeting was at the Lord Keeper's lodgings upon the Commission for the Irish Revenue.

'*Fryday, 4th.*—The King hath beene pleased to give Rere-Admirall Sanson's‡ wydow £500 of his royal bounty beyond her other pentions for the good services her husband did in the late warr, to be payd out of y^e sale of Dutch prizes.

'The sicknes growing hott at Rouen, Caen, and other places in France, his Majestye hath ordered that all shippes and persons coming there, or any other places infected, shall make quarrenntine before they land, and a man-of-warr is appointed to lye at Holehaven in y^e mouth of this river to see y^e order executed. Directions are likewise sent from y^e Lords of y^e Councell to all y^e maritime countreyes that lye to France to require their aid for the preventing the bringing in of y^e infection. My Lord Mayor is likewise written to view y^e condition of y^e publique pothouses of the Citty and to cause them forthwith to be putt into a readiness to secure the necessities of the publique.

'His Majestye did some dayes since send for the magistrates of y^e Citty to y^e Councell Board, and there recommend to them y^e stating forth and y^e modelling with all speed y^e intended quye which is to run along y^e river, that it may be gone in hand with forthwith.'

44. Dated September 11th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 5th.*—His Majestye, at Sr William Temple's goeing hence for Holland, made a declaration at the Councell board that his ambassadors abroad should not on any occasion give the hand to an envoy of another prince, which is a pointe that hath been much disputed abroad, and soe Sr W^m Temple was ordered to governe himselfe accordingly, and an entry of it made in the Councell booke.

'It's thought the French will attempt noe great matters this winter, but rather expect the results and consultations will be of other princes, in the meantime, and thereby to take their measures to governe themselves by accordingly.

'*Monday, 7th.*—The Duke of Luemburgh hath sent commission to his ministers at the Hague to enter into our tripple allyance, that Prince haveing always been observed to have had a very good inclination to continue a friendshipp with his Majestye,

age, fitter for a history than a sermon.' She was the only child (not sister) of George Clifford, 3rd Earl of Cumberland, and married, first, Richard Sackville, Earl of Dorset, and secondly Philip Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, who is described as having been vicious, ignorant, and unlettered. After Lord Pembroke's death she resided principally in the North, where she restored six castles and seven churches; she also sat personally in the Court at Appleby, and executed the office of high sheriff. It may be remarked that the writer of the above was not the only person whom the rumour of her death had reached, for a similar announcement is made in the *Calendar of State Papers*, under date September 3rd, 1668.

* The Duke of Ormond married in 1629 by consent of her guardian, the Earl of Holland (for which consent that Earl obtained 15,000*l.*), his cousin Elizabeth, Baroness Dingwall, 1615–1684. She was godmother to Queen Mary.

† William Sancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1616–1693, an eminent prelate, who had been presented to the deanery of St. Pauls in 1664, and subscribed 1400*l.* towards the rebuilding of that Cathedral. In 1668 he was made Archdeacon of Canterbury, and in 1677, Archbishop. His refusal to take the oath of allegiance led to his suspension in 1691, and he retired to Fresingfield, where he spent the two remaining years of his life in obscurity.

‡ Admiral Robert Sansome had been sent out as rear-admiral of the fleet under the command of Prince Rupert, when the rupture with the Dutch was first expected. In the following year he was made rear-admiral of the white, and having hoisted his flag on board the 'Resolution,' was killed in the engagement between the Duke of York and Admiral Opdam.

though he never wanted temptations enough from the French to winn him to their party.

'This day his Grace the Duke of Ormond mett his Duchess at Salisbury, and lodged that night at Hungerford, and this nighte are expected at More Parke.

'*Tuesday, 8th.*—It's said the Constable of Castile is arrived in Flanders, but of this wee expect a farther confirmation.

'Sweden seemes to be in noe very good understanding with France; soe that it's believed if they can but find they can make their accompt with the house of Austria they will certainly embrace any overtures for that purpose.

'*Thursday, 10th.*—The Constable of Castile being arrived in the Low Countreyes, to-morrow the Spanish ambassador sends away an express to compliment him; and though he be not yet invested with the actuall possession of his power, yet it will be so, as is believed, in few dayes, the Marquess de Castel Roderigo having upon his first arrivall offered to surrender the whole into his hands.

'It's said the first thing he did was to send for the Prince de Lygny* and the Comte de Marsin,† who had retired upon some unkindnesses from the Marquess.

'This day my L^d Keeper has gone to his house at Teddington, and will remaine there till Monday next. This day the King and Royall Highnesse leave Bagghott and goe directly for Portsmouth in one day. They will spend Fryday there, and Satterday they will returne hither, haveing appointed coaches to be layd for that purpose. His Majestye, upon the occasion of this journey, appointed 10,000 pounds to be immediately sent down to pay off the Guards there, and accordingly the money was ordered to be sent down in cartes, under a safe guard, to be there this day at farthest. His Majestye's journey to Newmarkett continues still resolved, but it is uncertaine whether the Queen will goe or not.

'The Committee appointed to treat with the French ambassador is said to be the same that is for the foreigne affaires, and that they will enter upon the matter as soon as the King returns.

'It remaynes yet unresolved who shall succeed the Bishop of Chester; the Deane of Paule's is much desired to it.

'*Fryday, 11th.*—Last night the Duchess of Monmouth arrived in foure dayes from the Bath, somewhat better but not perfectly well.

'At last the Deane of Paule's hath absolutely desired to be excused from taking the Bishopricke of Chester, being rather desirous to serve in that great worke of re-edifying S^t Paule's Church, in which he resolves to bestow his utmost paines. Who now will be the person that shall succeed is not yett said.

'His Majestye is expected, they say, by dinner time, haveing thoughts of lyeing this night at Petersfield. My Lady Duchess of Ormond is arrived at her house at More Parke, where shee now receives the visites of severall persons of honour, and intends to make some stay there before shee comes to towne.

'M^r Mountague is making his preparations for his employment, but when he setts forward is uncertaine.

'Noe ambassador is yet named for Sweden, but it's believed there will be in short time, and till that be done the order will not be sent away to the Duke of Saxony.'

45. Dated September 18th, 1668.

'*Saturday.*—This night the Duke of Ormond came to towne from Moore Parke.

'The report of the sickness being in the French ambassador's house is found to have noe ground, one page haveing only happened to dye after a sickness, as the ambassador says, of many weekes, and all his family not haveing now one sick person in it.

* Claude Lamoral, Prince de Ligne, a Belgian statesman, Viceroy of Sicily, and Governor of Milan. In 1643 he was made a grandee of Spain. Died 1679.

† Jean Gaspard Ferdinand, Count de Marchin, a Belgian general, who served in the army under Condé, then entered the Spanish service. Charles II., whose acquaintance he had made in Holland, made him a K.G. in 1658. In the war of 1672 he was surprised by Marshal de Créquy, lost 2000 men, and shut himself up in Bruges. Disgraced by the Regency of the Netherlands, he retired to his estates near Huy, and died at Spa in 1673.

'The Commission for Trade is reviving, and already y^e minutes of it are lodged in M^r Attorney's hands to bee drawne up.

'Wednesday last my Lord Gerrard received his money from the Duke of Monmouth for the command of the Guards, and Monday or Wednesday y^e Duke enters upon the place.

'*Monday.*—This morning his Majestye has declared his resolution of goeing to Audley End, and has resolved the Queen shall goe with him; hee has sett his day of departure to bee the 30th September, and that the Queen shall follow the 3^d October; that all the tables shall follow the court; and for that end direction is sent to my Lord Chamberlaine and to the Lord Newport to prepare all things.

'My Lord Culpepper,* as is said, hath at length finished his bargaine with S^r Robert Holmes for his government of the Isle of Wight, into which this latter is to enter upon payment of a good summe of money.

'This evening the Duchess of Ormond came to towne, and after two or three nights' lodgings in Whitehall is to passe to Stanhope house, which my Lord Lieutenant has taken for the winter.

'*Tuesday.*—The Prince of Tuscany† has given his Majestye notice of his intention to come and see this kingdome in another voyage he is goeing this winter.

'Mons^r Boreel, the present extraordinary ambassador from Holland, will bee ere long recalled, and it's believed he will returne to reside as ambassador ordinary here. It's said the Scotch merchants are thinking of settleing a trade in Holland, and erecting a staple there for vending of their Scotch commodities.

'*Wednesday.*—His Majestye was pleased this day upon debate at Councell to resolve that the Parliament should yet adjourne to a farther day, considering the season of the year will bee troublesome to travell in, the days short, and Christmas comeing on, and that he himselfe intends not to ask any further supply of them, as it may be some might without reason surmise, upon all which consideration, and that he would have the gentry at home with their neighbours at Christmas, a proclamation is issueing declaring it will be adjourned till 1st March.

'*Thursday.*—It's now certainly said that the business that has been soe long transacting betweene M^r Secretary Morice and S^r John Trevor for the office of Secretary of State is finally concluded, and that the latter is to give £8000 to the first for it, in which his Majestye signified his pleasure this morning, and so in a few dayes it's expected he should enter into it.

'This morning his Majestye playd a match at tennis with the French ambassador.

'The Councell is appointed to follow the King in his progress to Audley End, and the day holds as first appointed.

'S^r Robert Holmes his company in the general regiment is to be given to Mr. Bartie,‡ fifth sonne of the late Earle of Lindsay.

'This afternoone the Venetian ambassador made his publick entry.

'This morning was a solemn heareing before the Committee of Board of the Hambrough business, and Wednesday next is appointed for the finall determination of the cause.

'*Friday.*—Yesterday, after his match at tennis, his Majestye was pleased to goe to diner with the French ambassador, and carryed with him his Royall Highness, attended with the Dukes of Monmouth and Buckingham.

'This morning at Councell were exhibited sealed up y^e severall propositions that had been made to the Lords of the Treasury for the undertaking the victualling of the navy; they were opened and read at the Board, and are referred to the Committee of the Navy, to be considered of and reported on Wednesday next.

* Thomas, 2nd Baron Colepeper, Governor of the Isle of Wight from 1660 to 1667; made Governor of Virginia in 1675, but did not proceed there until 1680, returning in 1682, against orders, whereby he forfeited that post. Died 1689.

† Cosmo III., Prince of Tuscany, 1642-1723; succeeded his father as Grand Duke in 1670.

‡ Charles Bertie, who died in 1716, was the fifth son of Robert Bertie, 2nd Earl of Lindsey, 1600-1666, an active commander during the civil wars, with his father at the battle of Edgehill, when the latter received his death wound, and the son voluntarily surrendered himself a prisoner in order to be with his father. He himself was wounded at Naseby.

'It's said that the Archdeaconry of Canterbury, voyd by the death of the late Bishop of Chester, will be bestowed on Dr Crew,* sonne to the Lord Crewe.

'The Commissioners for the trade between England and Scotland are apointed to meete againe, and to bring in to his Majestye an accompt how that matter stands, to the end his Majestye may see what is fitt to be done in it for the generall good of the English trade.

'Three English shippes returned from the fishing at Greenland say they had received some affronts from 16 or 17 vessells, who entered into Bell Sound, a place, it seemes, hitherto appropriated onely to the English to fish in. That all these same had by inexperience negligence been cast away in that sound.

'This day the proclamation for the adjournement of y^e Parliament to the 1st March was passed, and ordered to be printed.'

46. Dated September 25th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 19th.*—There hath beene in towne for some weekes a pretended Turke turned Christian, who spoke himself to be a younger sonn to the late greate Turke, and haveing beene constituted in a principall place of trust in that government was forced to quitt it and secretly convey himselfe away upon some light that the Grand Seig^r had gott of his being a Christian. This story, it seemes, had taken in most of the Courts of Christendome, and with it he presented himselfe to his Majesty habited in the Turke's mode, but a certaine Persian (being casually here in towne) discovers that the blade is a counterfeit, and the whole story full of contradictions.

'Nothing is yett done in the vacant bishopricke.

'Upon advice of y^e great insolencies of those of Sally, a third frigott is appointed to be sent to joyne with the other two under Captain Ruth.

'*Monday, 21st.*—Yesterday his Grace, the Lord Generall, was sent to be present on some important debates this day in matters relating to the Treasury, and though his Majestye did not expect him till this morning yet his Grace came through in one of his owne coaches, and was here by four of the clocke.

'My Lord Keeper is fallen ill of the goute upon the ill newes he has received of his eldest son^t being dangerously ill in the countrey, soe as his Majestye after Councell this morning at Whitehall passed to him to Essex House on a private councell, and 'tis doubted he will not be able to attend his Majestye in his progress.

'*Tuesday, 22nd.*—This morning the Venetian ambassador had a private audience of his Majestye, brought to it according to the late rule sett by his Majestye by the master of the ceremonies and the Lord Lauderdaile.

'The state of affaires in Portugall are not very certain, and the newes of the King's liberty wants a further confirmation.

'His Majestye hath assigned one halfe of Audley End † house to the Queen and her family, for their better accommodation, though without consequence for the future in like cases.

'*Wednesday, 23rd.*—Last night their Majesties and Royall Highnesses supped with the Spanish ambassador at Yorke House, where they were entertained with great magnificence; and this day their Majesties dined with the Lady Harvey at her house at Combe near Kingston, being carried by barge to Faulxhall, and thence by coach to Combe.

'This morning my Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Recorder and severall aldermen of the Citty, attended his Majestye at Councell according to summons they had

* Nathaniel Crew, 3rd Baron Crew of Stene, and Bishop of Durham, 1633–1721, succeeded his brother in 1697. He was Fellow and Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford; became Dean of Chichester in 1669, Bishop of Oxford in 1671, whence he was translated to Durham in 1674. He was Clerk of the Closet both to Charles II. and James II., and was a great favourite with the latter.

† Robert Robartes, Viscount Bodmin, 1633–1682, at one time envoy to the Court of Denmark. He died before his father, and his son succeeded to the earldom of Radnor.

‡ Audley End House was a splendid Tudor pile, built between 1603 and 1616 on the site of a Benedictine priory, and was erected by Howard, Earl of Suffolk, afterwards Lord High Treasurer of England, who named it after his uncle Audley. The greater portion of the original building was pulled down under the direction of Sir John Vanbrugh, but what remains is magnificent, and contains some valuable paintings and a fine museum.

received, when his Majestye himsele was pleased to warne them of certaine matters wherein they had beene somewhat remisse; the principall was that severall persons had beene admitted comon councilmen, and other officers of the Citty, that had not taken the oathes prescribed in the statute, in which his Majestye required theire better care for the future, enjoyning it to be the particular care of every alderman in his ward to see it put in execution. Next his Majestye remembered them of getting out the quay, which is to be built all along the river-side; as alsoe the good paving the streets within London, to be done after the new methods, by raising a high pavement in the middle of the street, with a kennell on each side, as the most proper to keep the streets clean, and it's said that M^r Forth, that is chosen Sherriffe for the insueing yeare, and had not yett taken the oathes, haveing heard of this lesson intended from his Majestye, did yesterday very solemnly take the oathes.

His Majestye, finding much business lying on the Councell Board, was pleased to appoint to sett every day till they be done, especially considering he himsele is soe suddainly to leave the towne.

Thursday, 24th.—Yesterday morning, according to his Majestye's appointment, S^r Thomas Osborne, S^r Thomas Littleton, S^r George Downing, and M^r Jolliffe, commissioners for the trade between England and Scotland, attended his Majestye at the Board with an ample discourse of the state of that matter, what had been done in it; which, upon the whole, his Majestye leaves to be considered and concluded in the way the late Act prescribes by commissioners on both sides; but so as to take the opinion of his commissioners for trade in it, when that commission is past; S^r George Downing is the spokesman in it.

His Majestye, endeavoring by all meanes possible for the good of his owne affaires, as well of those of his people, to bringe himsele out of debt, was pleased yesterday to propose an expedient to the Court, and he required theire councell in it, which was the selling certaine fee farme rents all over England, as that w^{ch} cost him much in collecting, was a trouble to the tenants, and of noe great good to himsele, and accordingly the Lords of the Treasury, with certaine other Lords of the Councell, are appointed to consider the way and methode to doe it. It's supposed to be able to raise 4 or 5 hundred thousand pounds, and that's to be solely employed in paying off some debts, for which the Customes and Excise stand charged by anticipation.

His Majestye hath this day declared that he will leave the Councell here, and if any extraordinary occasion shall happen he will himsele make a stepp to them in a morning from New Markett. He intends, it seemes, when the races are over at Newmarkett on Thursday, to make a rounde to Harwich, Yarmouth, and Norwich, and to visite all that sea-coast; to see what state it is now in, and soe meet the Queen at Audley End.

Fryday, 25th.—The business of the Excise and Customes of Ireland haveing been long before the L^{ds} of y^e Treasury to consider of for the future farming it, was this day reported, as is said, to the Councell Board, where the severall proposalls were read, and at last referred to the Lords of the Treasury to treate further uppon wth the proposalls, and then the matter to returne to y^e Councell Board.

Severall Frenchmen having endeavoured to debauch over Englishmen to instruct them in Fraunce in y^e way and industry of weaveing of silke stockins, and some of them haveing beene taken in the fact here in London, were this day brought before the Councell. The fact being evidently proved the partyes were comitted to custody; the Englishmen that were accessory to it were ordered to be disfranchised, and to enter into a bond never to have to doe with any such designe againe.

Yesterday the officers arrived from Audley End, bringing an account from my Lord Chamberlaine of y^e state of that house, and how it is set out for the reception of y^e Court.

This morning by letters from Plymouth to severall merchants uppon y^e Change comes newes that my Lord Sandwich, with another merchant shipp in his company, is arrived in Mounts Bay in Cornwall.

To-morrow is appointed another Councell day to despatch the rest of the business of the Councell Board.

47. Dated October 2nd, 1668.

Saturday, 26th.—This morning the foure Commissioners of Ireland, S^r Edward

Deeringe,* S^r Allen Brodericke, S^r Winston Churchill,† and Collonel Cooke, were called before the Councell Board to give an accompt of some of his Royall Highnesse's concerns in that kingdome, and upon what grounds they had refused to allow his H^{ty} reprisalls for his claymes of doubling ordinance; w^{ch} when they had done, by the mouth of S^r Edward Deeringe, his H^{ty}'s counsell learned in the law appearinge on the other syde, the whole was referred to y^e Lord Keeper to advise with the judges in it upon pointe of lawe, and what his Majestye according to law can doe in it, and report to his Majestye.

‘Dr Wilkins,‡ Deane of Rippon, is made Bishop of Chester, and this day the warrant for the Congée d’Ellire was signed.

‘One Robson, a store-keeper of Chatham, had, it seemes, the confidence some weekes since to shipp off nine sma^l peeces of ordinance from that yard, pretending orders to carry them upp to the Tower, but sent them for Flanders, where he sold them for 2000 livres, which being discovered, the party was taken some weekes since in Southwarke, and Captain Pine, master gunner of England, is sent to Ostend to recover the ordinance.

‘*Monday, 28th.*—The finall resolution in our affaires in Barbary are deferred till my Lord Sandwich his arrivall, by whom to understand what is the state of affaires there.

‘The Princess Dowager of Orange, considering that the Prince is now neare 18 years old compleate, hath desired to resigne upp her power over his person and revenue, which had been given singly into her hand seaven years since by the King and the Elector of Brandenburg. This the Elector hath well approved of, and they have desired his Majestye's good liking of, which his Majestye at their desire hath agreed to, whoe have alone had the management of his Highnes' revenue.

‘The business of victualling his Maj^{ty}'s navye upon long deliberation, all bidders beinge heard, was resolved on Satturday last to be putt in to S^r Denis Gauden's hands as hee that bids best for itt, only hee is to take to himselfe 2 other partners such as hee please, and to declare them within a fortnight.

‘The farming of the Irish revenue was this day considered of at Councell, but referred to a further debate.

‘*Tuesday, 29th.*—The agreement being wholly finished betweene Prince Rupert and my Lord Mordant for the gover^{mt} of Wyndsor, this day the grant of it was signed for the Prince, as alsoe a commission for the company of foote in that garrison. His Highnesse, it seemes, payes for it £3500.

‘*Wed., 30th.*—This night their Majesties supped with y^e Lady Carterett,§ M^r Vice-Chamberlayne his lady, at her house in Lyncollne Inn Fields.

‘The Dutchess of Guize, wife to y^e late Duke of that name,|| and heretofore knowne by that of the Countess of Bossu, is lately arrived in England, having gained the process shee had in y^e Court of Rome, where her marriage with the late Duke was declared good and valid.

* Sir Edward Dering, M.P. for Kent, succeeded his father in 1644, and died in 1684.

† Sir Winston Churchill, 1620–1688, a politician and historian. Having adhered to the party of the King throughout the Civil War, he was at one time reduced to great extremities, but at the Restoration he returned to his estate, was knighted in 1663, and in 1664 was chosen a Fellow of the Royal Society, and appointed Commissioner of the Court of Claims in Ireland. He was then made one of the Comptrollers of the Green Cloth. He composed a kind of apotheosis of the Kings of England, published in 1675 under the title of *Divi Britannici*.

‡ John Wilkins, 1614–1672, a learned prelate and mathematician, Warden of Wadham College, made Dean of Ripon in 1660, and Bishop of Chester in 1668. He was a good mathematician, and much advanced the study of astronomy, and was a Member of the Royal Society. He married Robina, sister of Oliver Cromwell.

§ Sir George Carteret married his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Philip Carteret, of St. Ouen, High Bailiff of Jersey, to which position Sir George succeeded.

|| This was the celebrated Honorée de Glimes, Countess de Bossu and Duchess de Guise, 1615–1679, famous for her beauty and adventures. She married, first, the Count de Bossu; second, Henri II. de Lorraine, Duke de Guise, 1614–1664, who was in such a hurry to get married that he would not wait for the banns to be published, and, when he had spent her fortune and got tired of her, applied to Rome to dissolve the marriage, as being illegal, which, however, the Pope refused to do. The Duchess died in a convent at Moulins, into which her unhappy situation had compelled her to retire.

'M^r Secretary Morris, having received his money, does immediately retire, and in a day or 2 enters into his lodgings and upon y^e execution of his place.

'S^r Daniell Bellingham, Deputy Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, besought his Majestye's leave to returne to Ireland, and 'tis referred to y^e L^{ds} C^{rs} for Ireland.

'*Thursday, 1st.*—Yesterday, according to the usuall custome, the Sheriffes of London for the ensueing year tooke their oathes at y^e Exchequer in Westminster before the Barrons of that Court.

'Last night arrived here S^r Thomas Morgan and Collonel Atkyns, the former Governor of his Majestye's island of Jersey, and the latter of Guernsey, having left both those places in a very good condition, and as soon as they have despatched some private affairs here, for which his Majestye was pleased to grant them leave to come and attend, are to returne to their respective commands.

'*Fryday, 2nd.*—This morning the Plymouth letters tell us of the "Antelope" and another friggott being arrived there from Lisbon, bringing over the English forces employed there during y^e late warr with Spaine; with them comes the Marquis de Schomberg,* sonn to the Count† of that name, who hath served all along there. M^r Maynard, Consull-Generall of the English nation, is alsoe arrived by the same convenience by comand of his Majestye and Councell, to answer some complaints made against him by the factory of that place.

'Letters from Barbadoes of July 29th say all was well in those parts; S^t Christopher's not then delivered to y^e English. That the Lord Willoughby disowned Major Needham in the commission hee had gott meanely and surreptitiously for warring against the Indians, of which the Dutch ambassador here of late made soe greate noise, and soe Needham will be left to answer for all.

'My Lord Generall is returned to towne, and to remaine here during his Majestye's absence to take care of matters. The Earle of Sandwich is on his way from Portsmouth, and will be here to-morrow.

'By these shipps from Portugall is arrived the ratification of that Prince with the late peace with Spaine, sent by S^r Robert Southwell, his Majestye's envoy extraordinary there, whoe hath showed an extraordinary diligence and dexterity in procuring the arreares of the English party there; 400 of the men were chosen out and sent downe to Tangier to reinforce that garrison.

'Tuesday her Majestye setts out for Audley End, where the King will meete her the next day from his litle progress to the sea coastes of Suffolke and Norfolke.

'The Court designs to stay out the whole moneth in the countrey, but that depends much on the weather and other accidents.

'The King of Denmarke, it seemes, persists still to expect that his Majestye should first send a minister into that Court before hee will send hither; but that is sayd his Majestye will never doe, considering what hath hapned during the late warr with Holland. The French minister in Copenhagen had proposed that the twoe Kings

* Meinhardt Schomberg, afterwards Duke of Leinster, 1641–1719, second son of Marshal Schomberg. In the *Calendar of State Papers*, under date November 24th, 1668, there is a curious entry which concerns this gentleman. Madame de Schomberg writes: 'I went as wife of the second son of M. de Schomberg from France to Portugal, where, after a while, he entreated me to renounce my marriage, promising me a good pension if I would, and threatening ruin and perdition if I refused. He leaves me, refuses me maintenance, urges me to let him marry again, and declares I am not his lawful wife. I beg leave to go to Paris, to claim from the King of France justice against such barbarous actions. I lodge in Old Pall Mall.' Attached to this letter is the certificate of Peter Malles, rector of St. John's du Perrot, Rochelle, of the marriage by him of the Marquis of Schomberg, near the Rhine, second son of Count Schomberg, of the Portuguese army, to Barbara Ludovica Rizzo, daughter of Hieronymo Rizzo, of Montferrat, in Italy, at the house of André Moreau, near Rochelle.

† Frederick Armand, Count de Schomberg, 1618–1690, a famous military commander, of German birth, who served through the Thirty Years' War. After the Peace of the Pyrenees he entered the service of Portugal in the French interest, and returned to France in 1668, when, not being included in the new list of marshals, he came to England, and finally left the army of France in 1683, entered the service of the Prince of Orange, came with him to England, and was made a K.G. In 1689 he was chosen to command the forces sent to Ireland, and was killed at the battle of the Boyne.

should have each sent the other a minister at y^e same tyme, to have sett out y^e same day.'

48. Dated October 9th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 3rd.*—This evening the Earle of Sandwich is come to towne, haveing beene meet on the way by many of his friends.

'My Lord Mordant haveing disposed of his gover^{mt} of Windsor to Prince Rupert, has desired leave of the King to goe into France for the recovery of his health.

'A merchantman arrived this weeke at Bristoll from the Streights, say that Captain Rooth, late sent out with 2 men-of-warre from hence, hath made a peace with those of Salley, but of this wee must expect further confirmation.

'*Monday, 5th.*—The report of the squable betweene the French and the Dutch is not confirmed by any of our letters either from within or without.

'My Lord Keeper continues all this weeke at Teddington for the recovery of his health, being in an ill fitt of the goute; however, the Councell continues as usually, Wednesdayes and Frydayes here at Whitehall.

'There is a meeting this morning at the Earle of Orrerye's by the Lords of the Councell of the Treasury for the establishment for the yearly revenue of the Gover^{mt} of Ireland. Mons^r Colbert hath not yett made any further progress in his treaty of comerce.

'*Tuesday, 6th.*—Spaine, it seemes, hath given noe good answer as to the satisfying Sweden, those subsidyes agreed on by the Triple Allyance, whereupon the States have had a meeting with his Majestye's ambassador at the Hague, to confer of what methode to pursue for satisfying Sweden in that point.

'The French King hath this weeke made a severe 'arrest,' by which it's made death for any of his captains or comandars of any of his men-of-warr to strike saile to any nation whatsoever. He is sending out 5 men-of-warr from Rochelle under comand of the Co^t d'Estrees for the West Indyees, tho' some give out they are for Portugall.

'*Wednesday, 7th.*—The troopes arrived from Portugall are not come so high as Portsmouth, being cutt short by the wind at Plymouth. This day it was agreed at the Board that his Majestye should be attended for his pleasure how they should be disposed of, the lords being very sensible of the great honor they have done this nation by their great valor, and noe lesse exemplary discipline while in Portugall.

'Major Needham is this day ordered to continue a prisoner unlesse he can give security for his appearance, and the Dutch ambassador to be made acquainted with it.

'Greate abuses haveing beene discovered in transporting English wooles beyond the seas contrary to the lawes, by which the whole manufacture of cloth may in time be in danger to be lost, their lordships have ordered to take it into consideration on Friday next.

'*Thursday, 8th.*—It's said his Majestye intends to continue at Saxum, in Suffolke, and the partes adjacent till Saturday next, and then to pass to Audley End to the Queen.

'To-morrow in the afternoon is appointed, as it's said, a meeting at the Lord Keeper's house here in towne about the Irish business, so as his lordship intends to be here this morning from his country house at Teddington.

'It's feared that they of Tripoly may take advantage by the not returning of the English consull, Tucker, in the time limited by their Bassa to break the peace, at least to do some violences at sea, and a letter from Leghorne says they had already taken an English shipp laden with corne from that coast.

'S^r William Waller,* who dyed at his house at Ostely Parke (10 miles from this city) some dayes since, and was on Tuesday last from thence accompanied with the coaches of many of his friends to the new chapple at Westminster, neare Tuttlefieldes, and there interred.

'*Friday, 9th.*—My L^d Keeper did not come to towne as was supposed, and the Irish business is yett at a stand till the King comes backe, and his further pleasure be knowne.

* Sir William Waller, 1597-1668, a Parliamentary general, who distinguished himself in the Long Parliament as an opponent of the Court. At the Restoration he was elected M.P. for Middlesex.

'The late visitt of the French ambassador's lady to the Queen* has made some noise, and she is thought to have noe reason to take the thing soe much to heart as she did, the Queen haveing stayed above one houre for her the night before her Majestye went to Audley End.

'The King was at Saxum on Wednesday night with the Lord Crofts, and the next he intended to be at Audley End with the Queen.

'Mr Mountague is returned from Audley End, whether he had attended the Queen as the Master of her Horse, and is now preparing to begin his journey for France in few weekes.

'Some considerations are held about the trade to the plantations, whether or how far there may be a trade allowed between the plantations and Tanger. The matter is referred to a Comittee to consider of.

'Mr Willoughby,† L^d Willoughby's sonn, is arrived in Ireland with severall persons of quality from Barbadoes, in the "Crowne," a King's man-of-war, and is expected daily here.

'This day the Earle of Sandwich is gone to attend his Majestye at Audley End, and is expected backe in few dayes.'

49. Dated October 16th, 1668.

'Monday, 12th.—Saturday last the Earle of Sandwich went downe to the Court to waite upon theire Majesties, not haveing yet seene the King since his returne.

'The same day the Duchess dined with my Lady Devonshire‡ at her house at Roehampton, being wholly well of her lameness. Thursday the King arrived at Audley End, where he found the Queen pretty well, though somewhat feaverish, soe as to bee let blood twice.

'We are told that soe soon as S^r W^m Godolphin§ arrives in Spaine the Count di Molina will have lycence to returne hence, and that it's likely Don Juan d'Toledo will bee sent hither as envoy extraordinary from Spaine.

'Cap^t Nichols is arrived at Portsmouth from his gover^{mt} at New England, having left all affaires there in a very good condition.

'Tuesday, 13th.—The Queen, not finding herselfe soe well in her health as shee hoped at Audley End, hath finally resolved to returne hither on Thursday next, of which my Lord Chamberlayne having given notice the house is cleering and refitting to receive her. Upon the newes of her Majestye's indisposition the Duchess this morning sent a gentleman to compliment her and to bring an account of her health.

'It's uncertaine when the King will returne, but most beleeeve hee will bee here by the middle of next weeke, if not sooner.

'The forces arrived from Portugall are at Portsmouth, and it is sayd that last night his Majestye's pleasure was signified to my Lord Generall to take the foote and incorporate them into the standing regiments of guards, and for the horse to give them some small money in hand, and to send them back to theire homes. The officers will in tyme be provided for.

* The *Calendar of State Papers* gives an amusing account of this lady's presentation at Court: 'Nothing is so loud in the town as the ignorance of the French ambassador's lady to perform her audience with her Majesty; she came so little instructed, that when she arrived at the Queen she knew not how to behave herself, but stood there till she was out of countenance, made her curtsy, and departed; but the King, most fortunately meeting her, brought her back, and instructed her to perform her career.'

† George Willoughby, afterwards 7th Baron, died 1674. The holders of the title just at this time seem to have been remarkably unfortunate, five of them dying within a period of six years.

‡ Elizabeth Cecil, Countess of Devonshire, 1620–1689, second daughter of William Cecil, 2nd Earl of Salisbury, and wife of William Cavendish, 3rd Earl of Devonshire, whom she married in 1639. She was buried in the 'Monmouth Vault,' Westminster Abbey.

§ Sir William Godolphin, 1634–1696, member of the well-known family of that name. He was a D.C.L. of Oxford and M.P. for Camelford, and having been employed under Sandwich in the negotiations at Madrid was knighted in August, 1668. Pepys calls him 'a very pretty and able person, a man of very fine parts.' In 1671 he became ambassador to Spain and died at Madrid. He was elected fellow of the Royal Society in 1663.

'Wednesday, 14th.—His Majestye intends this day to leave Audley End and goe to Newmarkett, and to bee here on Saturday.

'Monday last the Earle of Northumberland dyed at his house at Petworth, after a long and languishing distemper, leaving his greate fortunes and honor to y^e Lord Percy,* his only sonn.

'S^r — Wiseman and S^r Thomas Abdy, twoe Justices of Essex, were this day called before the Board for not countenancing the leavying of the excise in that county, and are appointed in three weekes to attend againe, when the King himself is present.

'Monday last arrived the returne of the Bishop of Chester's *congle d'élire*, and the royall assent is passing, soe as in short tyme the consecration will follow. His chantry and prebend of Exeter is given to M^r Bold, chaplaine to the Lord Arlington.

'Thursday, 15th.—The French letters now arrived say that the 9th September the Turkes gave a generall assault on Candia, but shortly were beaten off with the loss of 3500 men on theire parte with but 60 killed of the Xtians.

'The Duke of Yorke does not returne to Newmarkett any more, but expects the King's arrivall here. M^r Sylvias is preparing for his journey to y^e Elector of Brandenburg.

'Saturday my Lord Keeper intends to bee in towne for the whole terme.

'The Lord Lexington† is sayd to bee dead this last weeke. The 12th instant my Lord Mordant with one servant passed from Dover to Calais.

'The Queen is this night arrived in much better health than when shee went thence, only a little paine still in her eyes. The King continues his resolution of being here on Saturday.

'Friday, 16th.—This afternoone S^r W^m Temple's lady‡ parted hence with her family and household stuff for Holland, having a vessell assigned her for her transportation.

'It seemes the King intends to weare out this fine weather in the countrey, having putt off his returne till Tuesday next, till when hee will be at and about Newmarkett.

'The last night the French ambassador enterteyned the Duke and Duchess at a noble supper at Leicester House, where were alsoe my Lady Castlemayne§ and severall other ladies of the Court. The "Unity" arrived from Cadiz at Bristoll sayes they of Sally have 4 men-of-warr at sea; that Captain Rooth, whoe comands 2 of his Majestye's men-of-warr, lyes before the barr to stop all vessells going in or coming out.'

50. Dated October 23rd, 1668.

'Saturday, 17th.—This afternoone my L^d Keeper comes to towne, and has a meeting this evening at Essex House about the Irish business.

'From Bruges of the 14th tell us S^r Marke Ognati was that night expected there from Mechelen, where the Constable still remaynes, on his way hither to complement his Majestye on the Constable's behalfe. The first of the next moneth his Majestye thinkes of making a step downe to Newmarkett to see the races that are made for that day.

'It's said that notwithstanding the short stay their Majesties made at Audley End, and the want of some conveniency they found there, yett his Majestye continues in the thoughts of buying the house of the Earle of Suffolke.

'Munday, 19th.—The newes of the Mareschal de Turennes|| having changed his

* Joceline Percy, 12th Earl of Northumberland, 1645-1670, only son of the 11th Earl. He died of fever at Turin, leaving only a daughter, when the Earldom of Northumberland and Barony of Percy became extinct. This daughter, Lady Elizabeth Percy (ancestress of the future Earls and Dukes of Northumberland), was popularly supposed to have inherited the *Barony of Percy*, though in reality the right thereto was vested in the descendants of the 7th Earl, from whom she did *not* derive.

† Robert Sutton, 1st Baron Lexington, was, in consideration of his eminent services in the Royalist cause, raised to the peerage in 1645. He died in 1668.

‡ Sir William Temple married Dorothy, second daughter of Sir Peter Osborne, of Chicksands, Bedfordshire.

§ Barbara Villiers, Countess of Castlemaine, afterwards Duchess of Cleveland, 1641-1709, the famous mistress of Charles II.

|| Henri de La Tour, Viscount de Turenne, 1611-1675, a famous military commander, second son of Henri de La Tour, Duke de Bouillon. He distinguished himself on many occasions

religion, which came ascertained by the last post, has infinitely surprised all people here; he did it, it seemes, publicly in the Church of Notre Dame at Paris, in the hands of the archbishop* of that see. What could possibly bee the motives is not knowne. It hath long been suspected that his lady, who dyed some years since, being the old Mareschal de la Force's daughter, and his sister, the late Duchess de la frénouille, were the best helpees he had to keep him in the right way so long.

* Mons^r Ognati is not yet arrived from the Constable, but is every day expected, haveing had a pass sent him by the last ordinary.

† Tuesday, 20th.—The Marquis of Winchester lyes desperately ill, and it's doubted of his recovery. Letters from Barbadoes are of the 12 of July, and confirme our former advices that the French had omitted to restore S^t Christopher's, pretending reimbursements for severall ameliorations and improvements of the plantation, which is not all provided for by the treaty, and therefore his Majestye expects it should not hinder the due execution of the treaty in other pointes.

‡ The Duke of Newburg,† haveing his hopes much confirmed and encreased to him of succeeding in his pretensions in Poland, the Emperor, as the Duke sayes, haveing perfectly declared for him, has written to his Majestye to support his interest in this occasion, and to that end to send an ambassador to be neare at the time of the election, this next dyett, which begins the 18 of December next.

§ Wednesday, 21st.—This afternoone the Lord Brounker, President of the Royall Society, together with severall members of that company appointed by the Society, mett at the president's lodgings, and thence went in a body, in the name of the company, to compliment the French ambassador in returne of the civility he had twice made to the company in goeing to visitt the president. They were received with great respects, and the ambassador has desired to be present one day in their publicke assembly, which is granted him. This morning at Councell was reported the matter of farming the whole revenue of Ireland. 6 or 7 partyes approved competitors for it, and had each made their severall offers before the Lords of the Treasury; upon the whole, after a mature debate, it was ordered one bidding more should be allowed at the Treasury Chamber to-morrow afternoone, and report thereof to be made on Fryday at Councell, where his Majestye would give the farme to the highest bidder.

¶ Thursday, 22nd.—The Governor, Councell, and burgesses of the Colony of Virginia have made a present to his Majestye of 300 weight of silke, being the first fruites of that commodity in that colony, praying his Majestye's acceptance of it, and his protection of that new manufacture. His Majestye hath ordered it to be wrought into a bed and furniture for his owne use, as a marke of his royall acceptance of that duty. They are in hopes there of settling of a manufacture of flax, hemp, &c. This afternoone the Commission of Trade is opened at Essex House, and from thence have power to adjourne as they see cause.

‡ Yesterday was a heareing for some aldermen of the citty of Carlisle, who had

too numerous to mention (especially in 1672, when he took forty towns in Holland in twenty-two days), and was created a marshal in 1643. His abjuration of the reformed religion in 1668 seems to have excited considerable surprise. He married, in 1653, Anne de Nompars de Caumont, daughter of Marshal de La Force; she died in 1666, aged 43 years. The sister referred to was his eldest sister Marie, who had married, in 1619, Henri de La Trémoille, Duke de Thouars; she died in 1665.

* The Archbishop of Paris at that time was Hardouin de Péréfixe de Beaumont, 1605-1671. He was appointed in 1644 preceptor to Louis XIV., and became Bishop of Rodez in 1648, and Archbishop of Paris in 1662. He was the author of a *Life* of Henry IV., frequently reprinted.

† Philip William, Duke of Bavaria-Neubourg, Count Palatine of the Rhine, 1615-1690, succeeded his father in 1653 as Duke de Neubourg, and his relative, Charles Louis, as Elector Palatine in 1685. He married, as his first wife, Anne Catharine, daughter of Sigismund, King of Poland, and on this union founded his pretensions to the throne of that kingdom, which he pushed on forcibly in 1669 and 1673. Although he never wore a crown himself, there seems to have been no king who married so many of his daughters to crowned heads. Eleanor married the Emperor Leopold; Maria Sophia married Peter, King of Portugal; Maria Anne married Charles II., King of Spain; Dorothea Sophia married first Edward Farnese, Prince of Parma, and second, his brother Francis; lastly, Hedinger Elizabeth married James Louis Sobieski, eldest son of the King of Poland. The Duke had besides these three daughters, who died young, and nine sons.

affronted S^r Phillip Musgrave,* his Majestye's governor there, but was putt off by want of time till to-morrow.

'Friday, 23rd.—The Earle of Carlisle is made choice of by his Majestye to goe ambassador extraordinary into Sweden to carry the Order of the Garter to that King, and is to be dispatched with all haste.

'The young Earle of Northumberland is made lord-lieutenant of the countyes of Sussex and Northumberland singly, having been formerly joynd with his father in the latter.

'The revenue of Ireland is this day, by his Majestye in Councell, appointed to be lett to one M^r Hallam and partners, as they that, upon the whole, have bidden most and neare 50,000^{lb} more then it was formerly lett for.

'Noisett, the Frenchman who was imprisoned for debauching the King's subjects to passe into France to advance the trade of silke stocking weavers, was this day upon petition ordered to be discharged. With S^r Marke Ognati comes one, a kinsman of the Constable's, on a complement to the Queen, whose kinsman, the Constable, is not far removed.'

51. Dated November 6th, 1668.

'Saturday, 31st.—They talke in Holland that there is a feare that the Prince of Tarante† may alsoe follow the example of the Marshall de Turine, and change his religion.

'It's said the States of Zealand have passed some considerable vote in the favour of the Prince of Orange, which remaines secrete.

'This aftermoone the business of the heralds and the heire of S^r William Waller was heard, where after the cause fully considered it was ordered that what ensignes of honour belonged to S^r William Waller as collonell should be sett up againe, and the rest remaine pulled downe, that M^r Waller should address himselfe to the heralds to have them set up by theire authority, and should pay the ordinary fees of the office; and, further, that the armes painters, who had undertaken to provide those ensignes without the allowance of the heralds, should be severely proceeded against.

Monday, 2nd.—The race that was run between M^r Elliott's nagg and the Earle of Exeter's, called Boopeep, was won by the former, upon whose side his Majestye ventured two pieces.

'This day the principall officers of state were, according to custome, at the Charterhouse, to make the annuall election of pensioners and children, being appointed visitors of that foundation by the last will of Sutton, the founder.

'Tuesday, 3rd.—The French ambassador hath, as he sayes, at last, peremptory orders from his Majestye for restoreing S^t Christopher's to the English, in execution of the treaty at Breda.

'S^r Thomas Higgens is now called upon to prepare himselfe for his journey to Saxony, to set out soe soon as the Earle of Carlisle is gone.

'The Councell of Trade have entered upon theire business, and it's hoped there will be good fruites to this nation from their inspection and advise, being persons singled out and few in number, soe as to be tyed to the greater attendance. They are 10 merchants, 10 gentlemen that are not merchants, and then all the Lords of the Councell that are of the Committee of Trade and of the Foreign Committee are to have place and voice in it when they please to come.

'S^r Thomas Osborne and S^r Thomas Littleton are appointed commissioners for the execution of the office of Treasurer to the Navye during the Earle of Anglesey's suspension.

* Sir Philip Musgrave, 1607-1678, a well-known Royalist who declared for the King at the outbreak of the Civil War, and became Governor of Carlisle and Commander-in-Chief of the Royalist Forces in the Counties of Cumberland and Westmoreland. He took an active part in the intrigues which led to the second Civil War, left England after the King's death, but was allowed to return under the Protectorate. At the Restoration he presented a petition recounting his services, and was rewarded by the Government of Carlisle. He represented Westmoreland County in the Long Parliament of Charles II.

† Henri Charles de La Trémoille, Prince de Tarente, 1620-1672, Marshal Turenne's nephew. He did not abjure the Protestant religion until 1670.

'This evening their Royall Highnesses returned to Whitehall from S^t James', to continue there this winter.

'*Thursday, 5th.*—This day, being the solemnity for the happy deliverance from the plott of gunpowder treason, hath been celebrated with the usuall solemnities.

'Some scruple was made whether Don Francisco de Velasco, kinsman to the Constable of Castile, and sent by him to complement the Queen, should be received till S^r Marke Ognati, who is sent on the same errand, should arrive, upon which their Majesties answered they would be very glad, without any formality, to see Don Francisco de Velasco, and accordingly he had leave to make his compliments, though S^r Mark Ognati were not arrived.

'Some dayes since arrived here M^r Brunkard, from France, and it's said he hath already presented himselfe to the Speaker of the house of Commons, S^r Edward Turner, offering to give him such security as he should desire for his appearance this next sessions of Parliament, which the Speaker, not haveing any authority to take, left him to his owne word, and soe he continues to live in this towne.

'It's said that yesterday the Earle of Anglesey presented a petition to the King and Councell about his suspension, to which his Majestye answered at the Board (the Earle haveing first withdrawne) that in some convenient time he would give him an answer to it.

'The Lord Willoughby hath returned a large narrative of the whole estate of affairs in the American plantations, which was (this) day read and referred downe to the Committee to consider of, and to report it to the Board.

'Upon a new proposition made about the farme of the Irish revenue, it was this day resolved it should be againe referred downe to the Lords of the Treasury, to consider of, and see if there were any cause to admitt new offers.

'*Friday, 6th.*—Yesterday arrived here S^r Mark Ogneate, as envoy from the Constable of Castile, to complement his Majestye on the Constable's arrivall in that charge.

'This afternoone at Councell, according to the annuall custome, the sherriffes of the severall countyes are pricked by his Majestye.

'Yesterday the suspension of the Earle of Anglesey, being passed under the great seale of England, was delivered to the Earle, the commission for the execution of the charge haveing been the day before passed under the great seale.

'From Tangiers, by letters of the 14 of October, say that Taffalette hath taken the Saintes countrey, which is in the southern partes of Barbary. That our two frigotts that went to cruise before Salley have forced a-shore four of their men-of-warr, and three prizes, which by the violence of the sea were all seven broke in a 1000 pieces, soe that now they have none abroad, and only one fitting out. The Mole of Tangier advances very much, the foundation being 370 yards and 14 feet at low water.

'Wee have no newes what S^r Thomas Allen has done at Argiers, but that some of these vessells meeting with 3 or 4 French tooke them, and sould both the shipps and men at Argiers, which may possibly cause a rupture between them.

'This evening S^r Marke Ogneate had audience of his Majestye, and was received with marks of great goodness and esteem, for the long affection he has had for his Majestye's service.'

52. Dated November 13th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 7th.*—This day the Earle of Anglesey had notice given him that his Majestye expected hee should forebeare to come to Councell till his Majestye's further pleasure, and that hee is ordered to give up the house in which his office hath been usually executed to the Commissioners. Upon the greates complaints that have of late been made of the abuses committed in the Mint, and amongst the Company of Monyers, this afternoone was a hearing before the Committee, where severall goldsmiths were found to have been very faulty, and received a severe rebuke.

'Thursday evening was a solemn hearing of a full Committee of the Hamburg business, the meritts of the cause examined at length, the issue being whether the place wherein the English shipps were burnt in the Elbe bee within the jurisdiction of the towne of Hamburg, upon which it is expected that report will be made to the Board by the Lords.

'This weeke the Countess of Orrery* arrived here from Ireland.

'Monday, 9th.—The new Commissioners of Trade proceed with all vigour. This morning they attended his Majestye with some representations of moment about the concernes of trade in the West Indies and of that New Yorke. My Lord Ashley having been appointed spokesman by the Commissioners.

'The new shipp that is building at Portsmouth of that extraordinary swiftnes by the undertaking of S^r Lawrence Van Henskirke† is neare finished, and will be launched in 14 dayes. This morning the Earle of Sandwich made his report before the Lords Commissioners for Tangier of y^e state of that garrison, the particulars of which are forthwith to bee taken into consideration.

'Tuesday, 10th.—The young Prince of Tuscany is arrived at Madrid and thence in a short tyme intends for Portugall, where hee hath desired his Majestye would send a friggott and a ketch to convey him for England, and to bee there by the first of January next.

'Wed., 11th.—Severall complaints were this day made to his Majestye in Councell by the merchants trading in the fishing of Isleland, of many insolencies and oppression used to them by the King of Denmarke's subjects in that Island, upon which order is taken to have it examined at y^e Committee of Trade.

'The Earle of Anglesey having presented a petition to the King in the tyme of Councell this day sen night to bee restored to the execution of his place, or to have the matter referred to the Judges, this daye his Majestye returned an answer to y^e petition which hee caused to bee read at y^e Board and ordered to be carryed to the Earle by y^e Clerke of y^e Councell attending. The substance of it was that the suspension was passed the seales, and a commission for executing the office, *pro interim*, past before the petition was delivered, and that the King saw noe reason upon his petition to alter what hee had allready done. That his Majestye intends not to deprive him of the benefitt of the law, that his Majestye had reason to believe there had been soe great miscarriages in the management of that part of his revenue of Ireland that passed through his hands as Vice-Treasurer there, that hee doth not think fitt to trust the Treasury of the Navy in the same hands till hee hath made better satisfaction.

'Thursday, 12th.—Sunday next the Bishop of Chester is to bee consecrated, the solemnities will be held at Ely House, in Holbourne. His Majestye is designing a person to returne his compliments to the Constable of Castile, and it's said S^r Edward Spragg is like to bee y^e person employed.

'The great farmes of Ireland are yesterday agreed to bee let to Mr. Muschampe and partners, they at last being the best bidders, but some consideration is to bee had of Mr. Deane and his partners as having been the occasion of raising the farmes.

'Friday, 13th.—This day the French ambassador putt into the hands of his Majestye's ministers finall orders for the restitution of S^t Christopher's to his Majestye, that is, that his Majestye shall be immediately putt in possession of y^e forts and strengths of the island, and the people to become his subjects. But before any private English re-enter into his estate hee pay to y^e French possessor what hee had formerly payd y^e Englishman for it, and hee desires likewise, that some considerations

* The Earl of Orrery married in 1640, at Northampton House, Charing Cross, Lady Margaret Howard, 1623-1689, daughter of Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk. It was on the occasion of this wedding that Sir John Suckling wrote the delightful ballad which contains the well-known lines :—

'Her feet beneath her petticoat,
Like little mice stole in and out,
As if they fear'd the light.
But, oh, she dances such a way,
No sun upon an Easter day
Is half so fine a sight!'

† The Dutch biographical dictionaries call this person Laurens Heemskerk, and say that he was one of the 'captains' who in 1665 were banished their country. He then entered the service of England, and afterwards that of France, and assisted both those powers against Holland.

may bee had of amelioracōn of such estates. The whole matter is ordered to bee putt into y^e hands of y^e Committee to consider of it.

'His Majestye hath now declared that hee will send S^r Edward Spragg, hee that was one of our four late Flag-Officers at sea, to complement the Constable as his envoy. Its sayd the Queen intends to send alsoe one other person on her part in returne to y^e Constable's compliment to her by Don Francisco de Velasco.

'His Majestye hath expressed a particular acceptance of the late present of silke from Virginia, and ordered his thanks to be returned to the Governor and Committee there, with assurance of his protection and encouragement to them and their colony.'

53. Dated November 20th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 14th.*—Yesterday Don Francisco de Velasco was by her Majestye presented with a rich diamond ring, worth neare a 1000 pounds, as a particular marke as well of her esteeme of the Constable's civility, as of her regard of this gentleman's person, who pretends to bee chief of the House of Velasco; and having long contested that pointe even with the Constable himselfe, hath but of late sate downe, and quitted the claim to y^e Constable.

'The new shipp the "Edgar" is gone about from Bristoll to Portsmouth, being a very stout brave shipp. The shipp that goes for the Prince of Tuscany is to goe to St. Antenico between Bilboa and St. Andreo, as the safest parts in this season of y^e yeare.

'*Monday, 16th.*—The Hambourgh business, after a long and serious debate, counsell on both sides having sumed up the matter of fact, the finall conclusion is yet deferred till this day seavennight, at which time the matter of law will at large be heard, his Majestye desiring to have an impartiall and faire report from the Lords of the Committee. The Duchess of Monmouth is very well recovered, soe as to bee able to walke about with ease, however there are some considerations still on foot for her finall recovery, and the phisitians and chirurgeons of France have had her case sent, and have returned some judgment on it. The late insolencies committed by Captain Brachell, captain of a Dutch man-of-warr in the Mediterranean, to the dishonour of his Majestye's flagg and jacke, by putting them under those of the States, are ordered to be very seriously complained of by his Majestye's minister at the Hague, and reparation to be demanded.

'*Tuesday, 17th.*—Yesterday morning the Bishop of Chester did his homage after the usuall manner, and it's said he meanes after all to keep the Deanery of Rippon in commendum, forcest to let goe his Chantership of Exeter, which was much the better.

'This morning his Majestye ordered his Lords of the Councell to attend him in order to a farther regulation of his enquiries, and among other things has thoughts of cutting off all fees in the severall offices, and in lieu of them to settle good salleries, by that means to prevent the abuse to which the payment of fees is lyable, and a further [?] is given to consider of the methode to doe it.

'This evening is a meeting appointed for considering the petition of the late inhabitants of S^t Christopher's, and the same time the new orders given in by the French ambassador from his Majestye for the finall surrendering of the English part of the island.

'*Wednesday, 18th.*—On a heareing of the Lady Mohun* in the matter of educating her children in the Protestant religion, the Lords have made a report that shee herselfe denies not to be a Roman Catholique, but hath undertaken to breed her children in the Protestant religion, and hereupon in Councell his Majestye ordered her to give in good security before certaine gentlemen of the countrey that shee will soe doe, and that two servants shall bee put about them, but Protestants, and upon these termes the matter is dismissed.

'This day was heard the cause of the Mayor of Worcester for having discouraged the Excise in giving of judgment as Mayor of that citty, that liquors need not to be guaged in the worte but when it was made perfecte beere. On a full heareing of the Councell on both sides, it was declared that the meaning of the Act must be that

* Catharine, Lady Mohun, wife of Warwick Mohun, Baron Mohun of Okehampton, who died in 1665. Lady Mohun died in 1710.

liquours were to be gaged in the worte, and that this gentleman had been much wanting in his duty as well as judgment in not sufficiently suppressing a ryott happening in that citty on that score.

'Thursday, 19th.—The Earle of Carlisle considering the approaching frosts and ice is ordered to hasten envoy to Swedeland with all possible dispatch, and command is given to furnish his provisions of all kinds accordingly. He is to goe directly for Gottenborough, and there Mr. Thinne, it's said, will meet him and soe returne to England in the same frigott.

Some time since his Majestye had in Councell granted passes to three Dutch shippes for seaven years to trade from Holland to New Yorke in America, upon a suggesting that by the Articles of Surrender of that place they were to have free trade. But his Majestye being now put upon a more particular reflection in y^e matter by his Councell of Trade, finding by these articles that they cannot claime any such liberty, and therefore he did yesterday order the revocation of these licences, allowing only one of the three passes for this year.

'Friday.—Upon the frequent and great robberyes that have been of late committed, his Majestye hath ordered a severe proclamation to issue for redressing those enormities, with encouragement to any that shall apprehend or discover such transgressours.

'It's reported Mons^r Boreel hath received fresh orders from his masters not to returne home, but the thing is not yet made publique.

'His Majestye is thinking of sending an ambassador to Taffaletta to propose a peace, considering how much they write from those parts he is of late disposed to it.'

54. Dated November 27th, 1668.

'Satterday, 21st.—Upon further inquiry into the business of S^t Kitts this morning at a Committee, it was informed by severall hands that the French had made great devastations on that island, soon after their knowledge of the Peace at Breda, by burning and destroying the English plantations and pulling downe their houses and forts, carrying away the materialls. How the reparation is to be made is now under consideration, and the Judge of the Admiralty hath orders to consider of the matter of law and right in the case, so as his Majestye may know how to agree the matter with the French. When that business is over the French ambassador intends to enter into the Treaty of Commerce in which nothing is yett done.

'It's said after all that Mons^r Boreel is to remaine here as ambassador in ordinary.

'Monday, 23rd.—S^r Daniell Harvey, his Majestye's ambassador to Constantinople, is yett before Leghorne, but refuses to goe on shore because the Port will not salute his shippe (the "Leopard") first, which he apprehends they ought, it wearing a flagg for an admirall, in regard they lately did it to the Marq^s Martell, the French ambassador. The dispute is not yett ended, nor is it knowne what will be the issue of it.

'His Majestye has thoughts of sending a splendid ambassador to the new Emperor of Morocco (Taffaletta), butt who the person will be is not yett knowne.

'Captain Waller hath the Company in the Guards which Cap^t Bennett, late deceased, had, and M^r Skelton, some time Page of Honour, hath Cap^t Walter's.

'The Spanish ambassador hath (as the course of the law, and hath severall times been practised) been served with a writt out of the High Court of Chancery upon a private suite about a certaine contract made with a Captain for to raise 500 men to pass into Flanders this last summer, but his Majestye resents much the manner of serving the writt on the ambassador in his coach, and will give him satisfaction on the party.

'Tuesday, 24th.—The States of Holland have appointed a committee to treat with S^r William Temple about adjusting all matters relating to trade in the East Indies in which they seeme much disposed to give his Majestye all satisfaction.

'The next weeke the Earle of Carlisle hopes to be going his journey for Sweden, and immediately after him S^r Thomas Higgons for Saxony, and S^r Edward Spraag for Flanders.

'Wednesday, 25th.—By the late additionall articles with Argiers concluded by S^r Thomas Allen our trade in those partes is much secured, and his Majestye hath

ordered what supplies are necessary for that fleet to be transmitted in bills of exchange to keep them out a longer time.

'The farmes of Ireland being lett, a question arose about quit-rents which the farmers see will scarce ever be answered from severall sorts of lands; his Majestye being acquainted with this was pleased this day to order that a commission shall forthwith issue to certain persons to consider what abatements may be necessary to make of quit-rents in that kingdome.

'The businesse between the town of Newcastle and Dean and Chapter of Durham about erecting a ballast wharfe on the river of Tyne, was again heard this day, and it's ordered that the parties shall be put into the condition they were in July last; that is, the undertakers shall goe on with their worke between this and the next terme, and that then, both parties shall by consent come to a tryall at common law.

'*Thursday, 26th.*—The King was pleased to free the French ambassador from the duty of 4th summe for that shipp that brought over his household stuff and provisions of the ambassador, considering my Lord Hollis declared to the Board that he had been freed from the like in France. The Spanish ambassador's memorialls lately put in demanding restitution for a shipp lately taken in Jamaica by the English, and calling on the King to declare whether his Majestye understands that there is peace or war in the West Indyas according to the treaty now on foot between England and Spaine, hath been in consideration, and an answer will in a few dayes be made to it.

'*Fryday, 27th.*—There hath been long a proposition on foot from the Duke of Savoy* for the granting of a free trade to the English in some of his ports in the Mediterranean for the landing the English cloths and other manufactures in those parts, and thence into Switzerland and Germany, which is yett come to noe conclusion, but is under consideration. This day it's ordered in Councell that all foreign ambassadors and ministers shall be reduced to the same allowances of wine free from impost that they enjoyed in the late king's time.

'The Great Duke of Toscanie not having consented to salute S^r Daniell Harvey first would be not persuaded to goe ashore, but is departed on his voyage to Constantinople, and it's expected what resentment his Majestye will express of it considering that Prince had this summer given to the Marquis de Martell, Vice-Admiral of France, what he now refused to his Majesty's flagg.

'After the instances that have been made by S^r Jo. ffinch to the Prince of Monaco for reparation for the English shipp taken, it's said the French King doth promise to use his best authority with that Prince that he satisfy for the principall losse, but in the mean time the Prince goes on to fortify his towne of Mentone for feare of what S^r Thomas Allen may attempt there.'

55. Dated December 4th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 28th.*—It's said that the French King hath peremptorily ordered his men-of-warr to make the Spaniards salute first wherever they meet them out at sea, and that he is raising some new troopes on what designe is unknowne, and that he proceeds to persecute the Protestants with much violence.

'The Great Duke of Toscanie having made respectfull addresses by letters to his Majestye for not saluting first at his port of Leghorne his Majestye's flagg with S^r Daniell Harvey, his Majestye upon consideration had of this matter, has ordered his minister at Florence to acquaint the Grand Duke that his Majestye expects his flagg should be first saluted in that port, and soe S^r Thomas Allen has orders peremptorily to demand to be done to him and his squadron, and further that his Highnesse give a declaration to the said minister that he will cause it to be done for the future in his ports, that then his Majestye will pass by what is already done. Sir Daniell is found to have been surprised and misled when the State of Genoa told him that port had not first saluted the French Vice-Admirall, they having concealed from him that, therefore he would not salute them, but passed on his way. However, Sir Thomas Allen is again ordered not to salute the port of Genoa first, but there and everywhere else to expect whatever the French had done to them.

'*Monday, 30th.*—His Majestye has thought of sending an ambassador to the new

* Charles Emmanuel II., Duke of Savoy, 1634–1675, son of François Hyacinthe, whom he succeeded in 1638.

Emperor of Morocco, Taffelette, and has made choice of M^r Henry Howard* for that service, 2^d brother and heire presumptive to the Dukedome of Norfolke. His errand will be not only to complain of the injurys of those of Sally, now become his subjects, but to make a firme peace with that Emperor.

'This evening the case between the merchant adventurers and the Hamburgh Citty was again heard at large, as to the points of law, after which the agent put in a protest against any judicature but that of the Imperial Chamber, which their lordships refused to admitt of, not being set to judge but only to informe and report to the Prince. Monday next is appointed for another heareing.

'*Tuesday, 1st.*—The trade with Savoye is again referred to the consideration of the Councell of Trade to report back to his Majestye in Councell.

'The dispute with the Prince of Monaco will be composed, his Majestie being pleased to accept of the Prince's offer, viz., 5000 crownes.

'The Earle of Carlisle sayes he will be gone the next weeke and by reason of his absence his sonn, the Lord Morpeth,† will be joyned with him in the lieutenancy of Northumberland and Cumberland.

'*Wednesday.*—The draught of the commission for mitigating quitt-rents in Ireland was this day produced at the Board and ordered to be further considered of. It will be only to lessen quitt-rents upon lands not yet taken out.

'An account was this day brought by the Lord Culpepper, Governor of the Isle of Wight that a Dutch shipp coming from Surinam, had putt in there, of whom the Deputy Governor had learned that he had on board him, one Jones, an Englishman sent prisoner by the Dutch from Surinam to Zeeland on what pretence not knowne, the captain of the vessell comeing casually on shore and refusing to deliver the Englishman, the Deputy Governor detayned the captaine, and sent up to desire further order in it, the thing being examined, and M^r Willoughby, sonne to the Lord Willoughby, being called in and heard in the matter; it was ordered that the Dutch captain should continue on shore till the Englishman be delivered. Letters from France tell us that a shipp come in at La Rochelle from the West Indies brings news that a party of English from Jamaica had descended to Porto Bello, and there taken great booty and returned very rich.

'*Friday.*—The complaint made by the Spanish ambassador to the Lord Keeper of the writt served on him at the suite of one Morgan, was this day communicated to his Majestye in Councell, and on a full debate it was resolved that in consideration of the great affront, as well the said Morgan as the officers that served the writt shall be committed to the Gate-house prison.

'Upon the detention that hath been made by order of his Majestye and Councell of the Dutch man-of-warre that brought over M^r Jones, prisoner from Surinam, the Dutch ambassador hath this day given in a memoriall complaining of it and demanding the release of the captain, but his Majestye upon consideration of the matter has ordered that the captain be deteyned a-shore till M^r Jones be delivered.'

56. Dated December 11th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 5th.*—Thursday night last dyed the Earle of Sallsbury‡ after a long

* Henry Howard, 6th Duke of Norfolk, 1628–1684, brother and heir of Thomas, 5th Duke, whom he succeeded in 1677. He went as ambassador extraordinary to Morocco in April, 1669, and was created Hereditary Earl Marshall in 1672.

† Edward Howard, Viscount Morpeth, afterwards 3rd Earl of Carlisle, 1646–1692, son and heir of the 2nd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1685. He was created joint Lieutenant of Cumberland and Westmoreland, December 3rd, 1668, and was Deputy Governor of Carlisle Castle in 1678. He was Deputy Chief Butler of England at the coronation of James II.

‡ William Cecil, 2nd Earl of Salisbury, 1591–1668, only son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1612. He bore the cross and sceptre at the coronation of Charles I., but took part with the Parliament in the Civil Wars, and was one of the four earls sent in 1643 to treat with the King at Oxford. Notwithstanding this, he was taken into favour after the Restoration, and was made High Steward of St. Albans. James Cecil, Viscount Cranbourne, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, 1648–1613, son of Charles Cecil, Viscount Cranbourne. Made a Privy Councillor in 1676 and a K.G. in 1680. He was a strenuous supporter of the exclusion of the Duke of York from the succession to the throne.

weakness and decay of strength, leaving his grandchild, the Lord Cranbourne, heire to the honor and estate, soe much as is not sett out in joyntures and annuities. It's said his body was this day carried privately out of towne to Hatfield, the usuall place of enterment for that branch of the Cecils. It's said that an ambassador will be speedily named to goe from his Majestye to the States of Venice, but whoe the person will bee is not yet knowne.

'The com^o for abatement of quitt-rent in Ireland is this night passed the seale, and is gone for Ireland by the ordinary post.

'*Monday, 7th.*—An impious, blasphemous pamphlett impugning the Holy Trinity, the necessitie of a satisfaction for sin and the powers of an imputed righteousness set out by one Pen,* sonn to S^r W^m Pen, an officer of the navye, and one whoe hath run through all degrees of loosenes and extravagancy, appearing this week in publike, the printer is committed to close prison, and y^e author is in search for to receive the punishment due to so great an impiety.

'This evening the Lords of the Councell are to meet to sūme upp the whole of the cause betweene the towne of Hamburgh and y^e English merchants. In order to the making a report to his Majestye whoe does not pretend to judg of the cause formally, but only by that to conclude how farre it is equall and fitt to demand from Hamburgh a reparation for loss. They say from France that the Earle of S^t Albans is shortly to come for England. His Majestye hath given order for the transporting the persons of Henry Martin and Heamingham from Wyndor Castle where they now are prisoners; the first to Chepstow and y^e other to Chester. Letters from Tangiers arrived yesterday overland tell us that there had been some difference in the towne between the Lieutenant Governor and the Mayor, upon the peevisish, froward humour of this latter, whoe had secretly withdrawne himselfe into Spaine; that all things else were very well and prosperous.

'Upon severall insolencies committed at Newcastle-upon-Tyne by severall factious and phanatique spirits, Gilpin, &c., by illegall assemblies frequently repeated, and now more lately by holding as is said a feest, his Majestye much resents the disorder, and hath directed a severe course to be taken with them as farr as the law reaches, and is much displeased with y^e magistrates for not having proceeded according to law against the offenders.

'*Tuesday, 8th.*—Sunday, in the evening between 4 and 5, the "Defiance," one of his Majestye's 3^d rate friggoths lying at Rochester fell on fire by what accident was not knowne, and it was then feared little or nothing of her could be saved, although shee had all the helpe that could bee upon soe sudden a surprise.

'The Constable of Castile hath received ample powers from the Queen of Spaine to treat with his Majestye the King of Sweden and y^e States about all y^e common concernes of the Tripple Allyance in order to which they in Holland are resolveing to appoint a meeting with y^e said court deputies, but where or when is not yet said.

'*Wed., 9th.*—Upon a full heareing this day at the Board of all parties by theire councell, Consull Maynard was declared innocent of the charge brought against him, the adverse party received a discountenance for the factious and disrespectfull animosities they had showne, and at the earnest suite and praier of the most considerable parte of the merchants trading in Portugall, the Consull was by his Majestye declared to continue in his office; what further reparation may bee done him is not yet said.

'But some of the contrary party, as M^r Lenthall,† &c., were charged by his

* This was Will am Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, 1644–1718, son of Admiral Penn, who had been getting into trouble by writing his once celebrated *Sandy Foundations Shaken*. He was sent to the Tower on December 12th, and remained there until the end of July following. He did not found the Colony of Pennsylvania until 1681, although his attention had long been turned towards America. He revisited England in 1684 to settle a dispute with Lord Baltimore about the boundary of Maryland; went back to America in 1699, but returned to England two years later, and died in this country.

† Sir John Lenthall, 1625–1681, only son of the statesman, William Lenthall. He was knighted by Cromwell in 1651, and by Charles II. in 1677. He was returned to the Convention Parliament for Abingdon, but was expelled from the House in May, 1660. In 1672 he was High Sheriff of Oxfordshire.

Majesty for giving out that by maney at Court they were assured of carrying the cause, of which when the proofes are ready, it's expected they give an accompt.

'Wee are told that the King of Denmarke would gladly have the Earle of Carlisle pass through the Sound on his way to Stockholme instead of landing at Gottenburg, and by that meanes a sort of a compliment being passed by his Majesty to that King, hee would without more difficulty send a formall one to his Majesty, the great point being, ever since the last breach, which of the twoe kings shall make a first stepp, but his Majesty findes it not fitt by any meanes to have my Lord Carlisle pass that way, as hee hath allready refused M^r Thinne leave to take Denmarke in his way from Sweden for the same reason.

'*Thursday, 10th.*—His Majesty continues frequent in Councell for reducing yet lower the yearly expenses of the crowne, soe hee may for the future keepe within his revenue, and not be forced to burthen the people, after which it is sayd the expenses of the kingdome of Ireland will pass under the like inspection. M^r Mountague haveing passed the necessary orders for his allowances is now fitting himselfe with all speed to pass into France, and will immediately take on him the quality of ambassador, and not that of envoy as was at first intended. It's believed hee may bee ready about the middle of the next moneth.

'S^r Edward Spragg will not bee ready yet in 2 or 3 daies, nor is yet knowne whether the meeting intended by the Consti with y^e ministers of England, Sweden, and Holland, bee to bee in flanders, or elsewhere, certain it is, the former grow higher every day in their pretensions upon the Spaniard at the conference at Lisle, by which they seeme to keep the quarrel on foote, till they finde their opportunitye to owne it openly. What will bee y^e end of Don Juan's retreat is not yet knowne.

'The Mareschall d' Tirenne, they say, grows daily more and more in the confidence of the French King, and is like to bee the first of the ministers in short tyme.

'*Friday, 11th.*—After a long debate was this day heard in Councell about y^e matter of S^t Christopher's, and an answer is made to y^e French ambassador's memorialls upon that subject, and Mon^r Colbert haveing brought very fairely yesterday new orders from the French King for the effectuell restoration of that island to us, with those ameliorations his Majesty's ministers had insisted upon, the orders are accepted *de bene esse* and all further differences that may arise concerning the full execution of the treaty at Breda in that matter, and referred to commissioners on both sydes upon the place.

'His Majesty was pleased for the greater ease of Members of Parliament, and because he resolves to continue to ease the people from any new taxes, whatever other husbandry hee uses in his owne expenses, hee was pleased this day to declare at Councell that he resolves to prorogue the Parliament from y^e 1^o March to y^e 19^o October following, and accordingly a proclamation is to issue to that purpose.'

57. Dated December 18th, 1668.

'*Saturday.*—W. Penne, junior, author of that horrid and abominable piece against the Holy Trinity, &c., is apprehended, and was this day brought in custody before the Secretary of State, and will certainly receive the punishment due to so great blasphemy.

'This evening S^r Edward Spragg is gone downe the water to embark for Ostend, being accompanied with the Lord Almoner Howard, who goes upon his privat affairs into those parts for some time.

'M^r Henry Howard of Norfolke will not sett out for Morocco, whither he is prepareing to goe as ambassador extraordinary from his Majesty, till Taffeletta hath testified his desire of such an embassy from the King, and hath sent sufficient passes to secure him and his company.

'*Monday.*—Saturday night arrived here from Spaine S^r Bernard Gascon, by whom wee understand the Prince of Toscaney continues his resolution of coming to see this court, in order to which the frigott is hastening to sea which is appointed to fetch him from S^t Antonio in Biscaye.

'The annuall preparations and provisions of victualls for the navye is now this weeke ordered to be paid which was the last yeare, and the command is given to S^r Denis Gaurdon the victualler to provide accordingly.

'Thursday last arrived in towne the young Comte d'Oxensterne from Sweden to complement their Majesties in his way to Portugall, whither he goes as envoye extraordinary.

'His Majestye, after due consideration, having accepted the last orders sent from France for the restitution of S^t Christopher's, has this day given an answer to that effect to the French ambassador here, and what differences are yet remaineing between the privat persons of both nations upon that matter are to be determined by commissioners upon the place, which will be named by the two Kings forthwith.

'*Tuesday.*—The Prince of Tuscany intends to embark about the latter end of January and at the Groyne in Galicia, whither he desires the fregat may be sent to receive him. He meanes to remaine here incognito, and to lodge privately for the avoydeing generall difficultyes of ceremony and other considerations.

'S^r Robert Southwell is coming home with all speed, and will leave there in his absence M^r Parry, a gentleman that had been neare him in his business during the two late negotiations. Consul Maynard is preparing to returne thither in his old station againe, and may depart in few weeks.

'Yesterday mett the Councell of Trade, at which was present his Royall Highnesse, about the generall interest of trade of the kingdome.

'*Thursday.*—The swift sailing-ship built at Portsmouth by y^e undertaking of S^r Lawrence van Hempskirk, called the "Nonesuch," is now wholly finished, and will be launched on Monday next. She is to carry forty-eight guns, and will be at worst a very usefull fregat.

'M^r Morgan, he that arrested the Spanish ambassador in his coach, having layen committed to the Gatehouse for that insolence foure or five days, and now having desired his Majestye's pardon, and the Spanish ambassador intreating for him, he was this day ordered to be discharged from his imprisonment.

'The great remissness observed by the Councell of Trade in the government of plantations in the execution of the Act of Navigation, the Lords of the Councell have ordered new directions to issue for quickening them in that duty, and it was done upon an address from the Councell of Trade read this day.

'This night his Majestye's pleased to supp with the Lord Newport, comptroller of his household.

'Don Francisco de Mello is on his way to Holland with an answer to their demands from the crowne of Portugall.

'*Friday.*—This day the proclamation for prorogueing the Parliament from the first day of March next till the 19th October following, and was ordered forthwith to be published.

'There is likewise a proclamation issuing for y^e apprehension of severall principall robbers, for the taking of each which a reward of 20^{lb} is proposed, and a free pardon to such person if he himselfe be an offender in the same kind, and togeather with some other orders and directions for remedying that great disorder for the future.

'After a long and serious consultation about some complaints lately putt in by the Spanish ambassador, the Count de Molina, about spoiles and depredations committed in the West Indies by the English upon the King of Spaine's subjects, his Majestye hath ordered an answer to be given him that his Majestye's subjects have also on their parts many and great complaints of hostilities committed on them by the Spaniards in those parts, as hath been testified by the affidavits of severall persons, so, as hitherto there having been hostilities committed on both sides, it will be best to extinguish and forgett what is past, and, for the future, to enjoyne a strict and sincere observation of the peace lately concluded, so as our shippes may be allowed free accesse to the Spanish ports in case of need.

'It seemes there happened to drop out of young Pen's pockett a little script of paper, containeing six or seven dangerous positions or doctrines as to the power of church assembles in matter ecclesiasticall without, above and even against y^e civill magistrate and even in matters civill, so as he is ordered to be kept close prisoner in the Tower, and to be strictly examined upon this paper.

'There having lately been given abroad a factious and unlicensed sheet of paper containing severall queries concerning the state of affaires in Ireland, the printer and authour are in pursuit, his Majestye being much offended at y^e insolence of the thing.'

58. Dated December 26th, 1668.

'Monday, 21st.—The Earle of Carlisle is ordered by his Majesty to hasten for Sweden, and says he will be gone the next weeke. His Majestye intends to send a person with the Earle, in his name, to interpose between the crowne of Russia and Sweden about some differences between them, and will certainly be one Major Wood. Holland sends their mediator it's said.

'A certaine factious pamphlett haveing stollen out some few dayes since containeing certaine queries concerning the affaires of Ireland, the printer is taken, and, confessing the author to be one Everard, who is likewise taken, and confesses the carrying of it, but sayes he received it from an unknown person.

'Tuesday, 22nd.—D^r Gellingham, a prebend of Windsor, being late dead, his Majestye hath given that place to D^r Butler, Prince Rupert's chaplaine.

'S^r George Carterett is returned from Ireland whether he went to settle things relating to his charge there.

'The Commissioners for the returne of Ireland proceed in that inquisition, and yesterday there mett at Essex house, whether also came my Lord Anglesey about his accompts.

'Wednesday, 23rd.—Monday, young Pen was examined in the Tower upon the paper supposed to have casually dropt out of his pocket, but he denyes it peremptorily.

'The sea commanders, finding themselves persecuted by the unfaire and in some cases false informations and depositions of severall private seamen as to the matter of prize goods during the late warr, which now prosecutions are depending before the commissioners of accompts at Brooke house, they have joyntly petitioned his Majestye to preserve them from the malice of some meane and inconsiderable fellowes who in swearing that seeke their ruine.

'Thursday, 24th.—It seemes they of Hamburgh, heareing what was adoeing in England in the matter of the shippes burned in the Elbe, and mistakeing it that the King intended to judge of the cause here, have lett fall very threatening words to the English company there, as if they intended to put the company out of their towne, so as the staple should be noe longer kept there, and their agent here does not deny the thing, which hath so provoked his Majestye that he hath deferred to open a letter written to him from that towne, and hath ordered the merchant adventurers here to appeare before certaine of the Councill to consider of removeing their staple, whatever become of the dispute now on foote; and to that end the Swede's resident, they say, hath already renewed an old offer his master hath often made to us of entertaineing the staple at Stoadt, a considerable towne upon the Elbe belonging to Sweden, and as convenient altogether as Hamburgh, and therefore the Lords are to speake with the resident this very weeke upon the matter.'

59. Dated January 1st, 1668.

'Saturday, [December] 27th (26th).—This morning, according to his Ma^{ty}'s command, met the Committee about the Marchants' Adventurers, where the Swedes Resident being called in and conferred with about the matter he offered in generall great & profitable advantages in his master's name, and produced severall papers to prove the same had been offered to M^r Coventry when in Sweden. The matter is now in dispute, and may in a short time come to an issue. His Ma^{ty} upon consideration hath yet forborne to open y^e last letters written from Hambourgh upon that matter.

'The printer of the late queries about Ireland, Everard,* is this day comitted prisoner to y^e Gatehouse till he confesses the party that furnished him with the coppye.

'Monday, 28th.—On Christmas day dyed in towne Judge Windham,† haveing left

* Robert Everard was employed, he says in his examination, by a man, whose name he did not know, to carry a paper containing queries about Ireland to Redman, a printer. Everard's wife presented a petition at the end of January that her husband might be removed to King's Bench Prison, or otherwise relieved; 'for want of means he is in the lower ward, where he has been a month, and it is so noisome that his life is in danger.'

† Wadham Wyndham, circa 1605–1668, was admitted a Member of Lincoln's Inn in 1628, and was called to the Bar in 1636. He was one of the fourteen lawyers selected to be serjeants at the Restoration, and was promoted to be a judge of the King's Bench at the end of 1660. Sir John Hawles, Solicitor-General in the reign of William III., speaks of him as the 'second best judge which sat in Westminster Hall since the King's Restoration.'

an estate behind him they say of £5000 per annum and £2000 in ready money, and it's said Sergeant Breome stands faire to have his place for his learning and ancient loyalty.

'A certaine constable of y^e Citty haveing some dayes since fallen very violently upon some civil gentleman of y^e Privy Chamber to his Ma^{ty} at a private marchant's house of good note in this citty, & at 11 at night where he and his company haveing not only hurried them away to the counter but did most violently kick, beate, and abuse them without any opposition on their part, the business on Satterday came to be examined before my Lord Chamberlain, where it was proved by severall handes that the constable uttered several times, that if the King himselfe were there he would serve him soe too, upon which treasonable words he standes bound over to the Quarter Sessions, and is comitted to the Gatehouse, how farr in danger of his life this fellow is in is as yett unknowne.

'*Tuesday.*—On Christmas Eve my Lord Mayor came to speake with his Majesty on designe as was thought to justifie his Maj^{ty} in the business of y^e constable, but it being a preperation for the holy sacrament his Maj^{ty} was not to be spooke with, and 'tis doubted how his Maj^{ty} may resent his late carriage in the business.

'It's said there hath been some proposition now on foot at Rome to make King Alphonsoe of Portugall a Cardinall,* but the Spanyards and Italians doe oppose it, as being apprehensive that the French faction would grow too strong by the adition of two such principall men as would be this King and the King of Poland, who hath alsoe been proposed for a capp, but it's thought they both will be denied it.

'Don Juan's party in Spain hath lost much by the death of the Duke de Medina las Torres, of whose death many conjectures are given out.

'*Wednesday, 30th.*—The Earle of Manchester haveing this day made reporte to his Majesty that he had according to his command examined the constable, and had bound him over to answer it at the law in a good bond, the thing having been debated at the Councell board, it was ordered that the party should be left to enforce it at law, and that M^r Attorney should exhibit an information against him in the King's Bench.

'It's said y^t my Lord Mayor is much condemned for not doing so faire and speedy justice in the case when the gentlemen complained to him the next morning, and that he is to waite on his Ma^{ty} to make his submission.

'The Lords of the Comittee haveing considered of the complaintes of y^e poore English traders to Island have found the violence and injustice of the Danes to have been very great, and are ready to report them as such to his Ma^{ty}.

'*Thursday.*—This day the Earle of Carlisle, having taken leave of his Ma^{ty} is to depart in order for his embarkation for Gottenburg. Major Wood accompanys him soe farr in his way for Muscovye, being to take his instructions in Sweden as he shall find the matter to require.

'Monday fortnight at furthest M^r Montague setts forward for France, haveing taken order for his house and baggage to parte this weeke. He goes by the way of Calais to avoide the sicknesse that is still in Roan and Deepe.

'Major Banister, y^e late Governor of Surinam, was carried there by the Dutch prisoner into Zealand, being upon his Ma^{ty}'s comand released, is some dayes since returned into England, and an account is takeing of the state of that place, and the differences between the English and Dutch about it.

'*Friday, 1st.*—A foolish but malicious composition haveing crept out in the forme of a Comedy, reflecting much on severall persons of honour, under the title of Pluto, and it's said to have been at least acted in the Prison of the King's Bench, but such order was taken that upon a suddein search in some chambers of the same prison great numbers of them were taken, the printer is sufficiently, and the author cannot be long hid.

'It's said that Major Wood haveing some accidentall business of his owne that intervned is not like to go to Muskow, however, that service is ordered to be performed by another hand in case he shall not goe at the last.

* Neither the King of Portugal nor the King of Poland was made a Cardinal, either at this or any later period.

'The Earle of Carlyle is not yet departed, but says he will this day or to-morrow ; the yatcht being come up to carry him and his followers on board.

'Letters of the 3rd December from S^r Tho. Allen in the Bay of Naples gives us an account that his Ma^{ty}'s fleet under his command had been at Tunis & Tripoli, where they had been received with all possible respect with great protestations of the resolutions of these two Governments to maintain the peace with his Ma^{ty}'s firm and inviolable, and to that end to send a Consul immediately to reside at Tripoli in the place of him that returned thence this last summer.

'The small-pox have been this winter very much in towne, but not mortall. At present M^r Lawrence Hide,* 2^d son to the Earle of Clarendon, is ill of them.'

60. Dated January 8th, 1668.

'*Satterday.*—Henry Howard, of Norfolk, second brother and heire presumptif of the D. of Norfolk, has, by a particular indulgence of his Ma^{ty}, the rank and place given him of a Duke's sonne, and soe he is hereafter to take place.

The Conference at Lisle is not yet wholly broken off, but there's little expectation of it, the French declaring plainly they have no powers to debate the matter of dependances, onely that of the limitts ; however, the French Ambassa^r here gives out for assured that his master intends not a warre.

'*Monday.*—The latter end of this week M^r Roper, gentleman usher to the Queen, parts hence in her Majesty's name to complement the Constable of Castile.

'This day was held an extraord^{ry} Councell, and at it, by order of his Ma^{ty} did attend the Lord Mayor, concerning not punishing forthwith y^e insolent constable who abused some of his Majesty's servants. The Lord Mayor was told how unsatisfyed his Majesty was with his remissness in it, especially his Majesty's owne name and honour haveing been concerned. His Lordship excused himselfe as he could, and his Majesty, after his wonted goodnesse, was pleased to passe it over. Onely an order was entred in the Councell books of what had passed, and that his Majesty had there declared that he would take care his servants should everywhere behave themselves with all civility and sobriety, and even above what others did ; yet in case of any misdemeavour, he expected my Lord Chamberlaine should have complaint made to him, and give order to have them punished as hath ever been the custome and priviledge of this house.

'The complaint of severall of the poore English traders to Island was againe this day taken into consideration. It is resolved justice be demanded of the King of Danemarke ; and though his Majesty will not think fitt to send a minister to that King till he first sends one hither, yet a way is thinkeng off how to demand from him that satysfaction in this & other cases that is just.

'*Tuesday.*—The world is expecting what will be the issue of this motion towards Lorraine. The pretence is to make him give a cessation of armes to the Palatinate, but most say it is to bridle him from helping underhand the Spanyard, by suffering free passage to their troopes from the Low Countrys to Burgundy.

'Letters from Sweden say the Emperor of Russia has signified the Minister of Sweden at Moscoe that he should forthwith retire, w^{ch} gives cause of new jealousies between those Crowns ; so, as the Swedish resident hath againe besought his Majesty to dispatch forthwith some person to interpose with the Emperor of Russia.

'*Thursday.*—After all, considering the present state of affairs, y^e Earl of Carlyle will be forthwith speeded away overland to Sweden, whither he will have leave to goe through Danemarke (as the season is likely to make it absolutely necessary he should if the frost continue), or if hee does, how farre he will have liberty to make his owne personall regrets to y^e Prince of Denemarke with whom he hath had good and long acquaintance and conversation, is uncertaine ; but it is certaine his Majesty

* Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester, 1641–1711, second son of Lord Chancellor Clarendon, Master of the Robes to Charles II. He was sent as ambassador to Poland in 1676, to Nimeguen in 1677, and to the Hague in 1678 ; First Lord of the Treasury from 1679 to 1684 ; created Earl of Rochester in 1682 ; Lord President of the Council in 1685 and 1710 ; and Lord High Treasurer of England from 1685 to 1687. Burnet says 'he was thought the smoothest man at Court.'

will not give him any kind of credence or complement in his owne name to that King.

'The D. of Newburgh continues still to presse him by his Resident here for letters at least in his favour to the Regency of Poland, which, considering that all the greater powers of Europe, whatever they mean interiorly have outwardly granted him, it is believed his Majesty's will not deny him, ever haveing had a particular kindness for him and his affaires.

'There is one designe to be forthwith sent to the Emperor of Russia.

'A shipp arrived this weeke from the Barbadoes in seaven weeks, saying the Lord Willoughby was then ready to sett sayle thence for the Leeward Islands, and so homewards to England for some short time.

'*Friday.*—Letters of the 5 of October last from y^e Governour of Jamaica, brings us a particular narrative of the late attempt committed by the English privateers upon Porto Bello, under the conduct of one Morgan, for which the Governour wholly disownes them, but withall adds severall informations and depositions of the great cruelties of the Spaniards upon the English in those parts. It seems S^r Tho. Modyford, the Governour, had himselfe one of his younger sonnes taken by the Spaniards some years since and carried into y^e Maine, where he hath never since been heard of. They say the Spaniards are observed to have made of late great levyes in those parts, for what intent not knowne, but Jamaica is watchful for itselfe.

'Jones, the Englishman lately brought from Surinam prisoner by the Zealand ship, has been demanded in Holland, and the States answered that they understand he was certainly left in England, as the ship stopped at the Isle of Wight; but that proving not so, new directions are given to have him demanded at y^e Hague.

'It's said that S^r Philip Meadows* is in some likelihood to goe to Russia upon this occasion, onely it seems the season of the yeare and his owne domesticke affaires oblige him to pray his Majesty's excuse; whether it will take place or not is not knowne.

'To-morrow morneing is appointed to consider of y^e last dispatch from Jamaica, and of y^e complaints of y^e English from thence of the Spaniards.'

61. Dated January 15th, 1668.

'*Saturday, 9th.*—The new shipp, the "Nonsuch," built at Portsmouth for swift sayling, is not yet ready to sayle by reason of the ill weather; but it's thought when she is, his Majesty will himselfe make a stepp to see the experiment, having otherwise some thought of seeing y^e poart y^e next moneth, or in March at furthest. S^r Lawrence Van Henskirke, by whose direccon shee was built, is to have y^e comand of her.

'There's some discourse as if S^r Peter Welsh was to goe to Russia in y^e roome of Major Wood.

'*Monday, 11th.*—S^r Peter Welsh, having had y^e journey of Russia proposed to him, they say hath accepted of it, but it is not yet made publique.

'Saturday night happened a quarrel in Drury Lane between one M^r Symonds, a servant to y^e Queen Mother, and one Captaine Bromwich; y^e occacon was upon wordes at play, w^{ch} proceeded to blows, and having been run through in 10 or 11 places the circumstances are reported soe ugly that his Majesty hath commanded all y^e factes to be sett for the taking of Symonds, who imediately absented himselfe; 2 other gentlemen were in the roome, one Stukely, and one Fountayne.

* Sir Philip Meadows, 1626–1718, a well-known diplomatist, Latin Secretary to Cromwell's Council at a salary of 100*l.* a year, an appointment made to relieve Milton whose blindness incapacitated him from the full discharge of his duties. The poet would have preferred Andrew Marvel, but Meadows soon gave him entire satisfaction. In 1656 he was sent to represent the Protector at Lisbon, in 1657 he was sent as envoy to Denmark, was knighted in 1658 and sent ambassador to Sweden, and was appointed Knight-Marshal of the palace. At the Restoration his position became untenable and he retired from public life, little being heard of him until 1677, when he published a book on the wars between Sweden and Denmark. He was restored to favour at the Revolution, and in 1692 was appointed Commissioner for taking public accounts, and in 1696 was created a member of the original Council of Trade.

'His Majesty hath agreed to write to y^e Regency of Poland in favour of y^e Duke of Newburgh.

'S^r Tho. Bond, y^e Queen Mother's servant, will depart for France in 2 dayes, and soe will M^r Roper from her Majesty to y^e Constable of Castile as envoy.

'*Tuesday.*—Yesterday morning dyed M^r Bromwich of his wound, and much regretted by all that knew him for his great gallantry in the Spanish service this last yeare, on which score it was that the Spanish Ambassador did him the honor to visit him in y^e tyme of his illness, with great markes of esteem and sorrow, and soe did y^e Duke of Ormond, to whom hee was cousin germain.

'The Spanish Ambassador did y^e last weeke present a memoriall to his Majesty, complayneing of y^e great spoyles comitted by the English at Porto Bello, where 600 tooke y^e 3 castles by storme, sacked y^e towne, and beate 2000 of y^e Spaniards; and at last, having kept the towne a moneth, made y^e Spaniards redeem it from burning with 30,000^l sterling, each comon soldier having for his dividend £80 sterling of y^e booty. Noething yet is done in it.

'*Wednesday.*—His Majesty, finding by the good managing of his exchequer for these last yeares that his credit is a little raised in the world, soe as severall persons are observed to leave theire moneyes in the exchequer as a place of y^e best safety, his Majesty is thinking by all meanes to encourage men to lend theire moneyes to him; and in order to it, is setting apart some proporcon of y^e customes, which are paid in monthly for y^e taking upp money upon at a fixed and infallible day; and for this, order is given y^t a great scale doe immediately pass.

'*Thurs.*—The Councell of Trade have, among other publique matters, made a report to y^e Councell for the preventing the frequent exportacon of wooll, by which meanes our clothing trade is in great danger to bee lost; a proclamacon is proposed to bee issued.

'It's said that the Spanish Ambassador, though hee had thought of returning in few weekes, is now ordered to remayne here for some further tyme.

'That S^r Marke Ogneate, Envoy from the Constable in this country, is in few weekes to returne.

'Last night, after a few hours' labour, her Royall Highnesse was safely delivered of a daughter* in her apartment at Whitehall, and continues this day in very good condicon.

'*Fryday, 15th.*—This afternoone y^e young lady was christened, y^e Countess of Devonshire and y^e Marchioness of Dorchester† were y^e godmothers.

'By our last letters from Tangiers all things were in good condicon, and since y^t some rules and orders have been agreed on for y^e better governing y^t citty, and for the encouragm^t of merchants and traders there they were this day presented from y^e Lords Comm^{rs} of Tangiers at y^e Board, and by them referred downe to y^e Lords of y^e Committee of Trade and Plantacons.

'This day, at a Generall Sessions of the Peace for y^e Citty at Guildhall, y^e constable y^t soe lately affronted y^e King's servants was indited for a ryott before y^e Grand Jury at Guildhall. What y^e ysue will bee wee shall see in few dayes.

'The Lord Keeper continues very ill this day, soe as noe meeting hath been at Essex House this evening.

'Some representacons have been this day made by y^e Committee of Trade to y^e Counsel in y^e buisnes of y^e bayes of Colchester, w^{ch} is referred downe to y^e Comittee of y^e Board to consider of.'

62. Dated January 22nd, 1669.

'*Satterday.*—His Majesty resents much the ill usage of the Duke of Florence to y^e English Chaplaine at Leghorne, and will, it's thought, insist to be repaired in it. However, S^r John Finch has ordered him to imbarque upon S^r Thomas Allen's fleet for England.

* This was the Princess Henrietta; she died at the age of ten months.

† Lady Catherine Stanley, Marchioness of Dorchester, third daughter of James Stanley, 7th Earl of Derby, and of his famous wife, Charlotte de la Trémoille, and second wife of Henry Pierrepont, Marquis of Dorchester, whom she married in 1652, but by whom she had no children.

'There's now some thoughts of the Earle of Carlisle staying till he could pass by sea, but considering the present conjuncture, it's resolved he shall immediately depart overland with all the speed he can. It's said he is by noe meanes to see the King of Denmarke, nor to enter into a negotiation with him, although he must pass through his kingdome, for the meane time his Majestie hath ordered some complaints to be hearde of his subjects against the Crowne, y^t soe he may demand satisfaction.

'*Monday.*—Some difficultyes have been proposed about the reception and treatement of the Prince of Tuscany, order is given that he shall be received at Plymouth with all the markes of civility and respect, and so that our S^r John Skelton is ordered to repaire to his Government, there to make his Majesty's compliments to the Prince. It's said he will pretend to salute the Queen and Dutchess, and to be covered before the King, which, whatever will be allowed him within doores, will not be denied him when the King is abroade without doores, but being incognito he is not to eate at all in publique with his Majesty.

'*Tuesday.*—Letters from Flanders say that newes was brought from Brussels that the Duke of Lorraine had absolutely disarmed, and that the French King was looking towards Burgundye, and that the Prince de Ligne, the Comte de Marchin and Pimantell* were the greatest men in esteeme about, and that they feare that the warr would breake out againe betweene those two crowns this yeare.

'It's said by letters from Madeire that three Spanish men-of-warr were arrived at Cadiz, from Cartagena in America, with 40,000 peices of eight for the King's sole account, and a million and a halfe upon the merchants.

'*Wednesday.*—His Majesty proceeds in his care to settle his city of Tangier, and to bring it into a good form of civill government, severall propositions have been lately framed by the Lords of the Councell of Tangier, which were last weeke approved by his Majesty: viz., for a public seale to be made for the city, which is given into the care of the officers of armes to dooe for a mace to be carryed before the Mayor on all solemne occations, for the deciding all controversyes that may arise betweene the soldiers and the townsmen, and for the regulating the prices of victuals, &c.

'The Committee of Trade proceed to meet regularly at Essex House. Of late they have made generall reportes to his Majesty in matters of trade.

'The project [is] made by the Duke of Savoye for a trade to his portes in the Mediterranean.

'*Thursday.*—In order to the advancement of trade, it's under deliberation whether it may not be of advantage that all English vessells may have liberty to carry the goods and product of the Indy Plantations directly thence to Tangier without being obliged to touch at England, paying there such customes as they should doe here in England. It is referred to the Council of Trade to consider of.

'Upon his Majesty's interposition here with the French ambassador, and at Paris by the Queen Mother, &c., the French King hath frankly and freely, they say, restored to the Duke of Richmond the seigneury of Aubignye left him by his uncle, the late Lord Aubigny,† in France, and which creditors were endeavoring to make liable to his debtes. However, the Duke continues in the mind to make a stepp into France in a little time.

'Wee are daily expecting the departure of our foreigne ministers, but as yet none of them are actually gone.

'*Fryd., 22nd.*—One M^r Michell Thwayt having by contrivance taken away his nephew and neece, heires to an estate which was, after their deaths, to come to him from one M^r Middleton, in whose care by law and the parents' disposition they were

* Don Antonio Pimentel del Prado, 1604-1671, a Spanish diplomatist who first entered the army of Italy, distinguished himself on many occasions, and was made Governor of Nieuport. In 1653 he went as ambassador to Sweden, and became all powerful with Queen Christina, whom he accompanied to France. In 1658 he was employed to arrange the Spanish marriage.

† Ludovick Stuart, Lord of Aubigny, 1619-1665, fifth son of Esmé, 3rd Duke of Lennox. He did homage for the Lordship of Aubigny in France in 1656, when he succeeded his brother George; was canon of the church of Notre Dame; Great Almoner to the Queen Dowager of England, and was nominated a Cardinal a few days before his death.

to be, the King and Councell sent a messenger into Yorkshire for him, and this day appearing at Board, he is ordered to bring up the children to be put into such hands as the Lords shall think fitt.

'His Majesty, having in his especiall care the rebuilding of the city, has ordered a Commission which impowered an inspection into the regularity and uniformity of the buildings to be renewed, the ould one, it seemes, being expired.

'The "Portland" frigg^t, which was to fetch the Prince of Tuscany, having proceeded on her way to the Groine as far off as the Lizard, here came upp soe great a storme of wind at S.E. that one single sea, breaking in upon the shipp, tore doune the mayne-mast, half-mast high and her foremast quite downe to the board, and soe filled her cabbins with water that, had not she been a very strong vessel, she had never risen againe. In the mean tyme the "Millford" has orders to sayle out forthwith on y^e same voyage to receive the Prince, in case the "Portland" cannot be fitted tyme enough to doe it. There is likewise a ketch gone to the same place to take in his servants and baggage.'

63. Dated January 29th, 1668.

'Saturday, 23rd.—Letters from S^r Robert Southwell tell us he was preparing for his returne home, but yet would continue to presse y^e Court in the matter of the Queene's portion.

'Letters from Brussels say a carrier arrived from Spaine had brought letters of change for 300,000 crownes, to be paid towards the Swedes' subsidy—how true, not soe certaine—and another round sume for those of the army in Flanders, and these letters say Lorraine hath disarmed actually, and that the Constable hath sent money thither to buy the forces the Duke partes with on this occasion.

'Letters this day from M^r Thinne in Sweden, his Majesty's Resident, tell us he was fixt on his departure, and meant to make that his last despatch, that Court expecting the Earl of Carlile in few weekes in his roome.

'Monday.—The Venetian ambassador hath presented a fresh memoriall to his Majesty for some succors for Candia, taking notice that the Republicke is in some hopes that y^e 20 gallies and the 2000 men now raising in France against the corsayres of the Mediterranean may be won to goe for Candia. It is not certain what his Majesty will doe, his case being different from all other Christian Princes, by reason of the treatyes now subsisting wth y^e Grand Seignior and the great trade our merchants have there, soe many of their estates and persons being in his power.

'To-morrow Mr. Roper imbarques for Flanders as envoy from y^e Queene to y^e Constable.

'The L^d Keeper's indisposition continues still in some measure, though not soe bad as heretofore.

'Tuesday.—Cap^{tn} Routh in y^e "Garland," considering the present season of the yeare and the damages he hath done them off Sally, is returned home with y^e "Successe" frigatt, having left one other frigatt at Tangier, which will be employed against Sally as occasion shall serve.

'Our last letter from Tangier say Taffaletta is returned from y^e south with a very rich spoile and full of pride. He covetts soe much to see a splendid ambassy from England, and hath ordered them of Sally to agree to a peace by sea and not by land.

'The same letters tell us that S^r Henry Mildmay,* the regicide, whoe was prisoner there, dyed, full of his venome to his Majesty and interest.

'Letters from S^r Robert Southwell tell us that 45 leagues off the Rocke of Lisbon, 2 Argiers men-of-war sett upon an English vessel comming from y^e Islands, having

* Sir Henry Mildmay, Master of the King's Jewel House, was brought up at Court, and excelled in all manly exercises; being then one of the King's sewers he was knighted at Kendal in 1617, and in 1620 was appointed Master of the King's Jewel House; but eventually deserted the King, the Parliament allowing him to claim his salary. He subsequently became a member of the Council of State, was nominated one of the King's judges and attended the trial, but abstained from signing the warrant. When ordered at the Restoration to give an account of the whereabouts of the Crown jewels, robes, &c., he tried to escape abroad, but was seized and committed to the custody of the serjeant-at-arms, made to confess his share in the King's condemnation, was degraded from his honours and titles, and was sentenced to be drawn every year, on the

on board her 30 Spanish passengers and some men of good note, with great violence, and forced the passengers and the ship away contrary to y^e peace his Majesty hath wth them, which his Majesty much resents, and resolves to have satisfaction.

Wednesday.—The last letters from Holland, they are preparing a great embassy to the Duke of Luxemburg, to which the States stand indebted for some considerable summes upon their late subsidyes, and by that interest think to keepe them at least from any allyance that may be prejudiciall to Holland, to which they suspect those princes are now courted.

Thurs., 28th.—My L^d Generall, since the breaking up of the weather, findes himselfe much better at Newhall, where he intends to remaine yet some further tyme.

It's said the Venetian ambassy hath had some hopes of a succour of men from Holland, not lesse than 2000, but y^e matter moves slowly; here it is not believed he can have any succour, considering the treatye his Majesty and his auncestors have been long under, wth y^e Grand Seignor, by vertue of which his subjects enjoye so great a privilege, which might be in great hazard for such a succour.

His Majestie, to doe himselfe right on those of Argiers for their late violence, hath ordered S^r Tho. Keen's squadron to returne againe before the towne and demand restitution of the Spanyards and their goods, with exemplary punishment on y^e offenders, or else openly to break with them.

Fryday, 29th.—Wed. night arrived here from Flanders S^r Edward Spragg in one of y^e yachts, giving his Majesty an account of his errand to y^e Constable, which was only the complimenting on his arrivall in those countreyes.

The Earle of Carlisle hath taken leave of y^e King a day or 2 since, and partes certainly on Monday or Tuesday by the way of Holland; in the company goes alsoe Major Sylvias and S^r Walter Vane, who goes to spend some weekes in Holland on his private occaſions.

There is lately arrived in this towne y^e sonn of y^e Danish admirall, only, as hee gives out, to see this country. Hee hath, they say, given a visit to y^e Earle of Carlisle, and offered him any civility hee should need in his passage through Denmarke.

Foure or 5 shippes more are forthwith ordered to be fitted out to joyne with S^r Thomas Allen in y^e Streights in case hee have need of them.

The Lord Henry Howard is passing for his embassy to Taffaletta, and may depart in a moneth or 6 weekes.

The "Milford" frigat is sayled for the Prince of Toscan, and y^e "Portland" is, they say, refitting to follow her for his better accommodaſion, in case y^t shee come tyme enough.

64. Dated February 5th, 1665.

Saturday, 30th.—The Flanders letters speake as if the Constable was in some feares the French King might take opportunity, and possess themselves of the places now in question between the Com^{rs} at Lisle.

It's said there is a good appearance at the Hague of some satisfacſion to be suddenly given to y^e Swedes in the matter of y^e subsidies.

Monday, 1^o.—The yacht wherein the Earl of Carlisle is to pass is come upp as high as Greenwich, and to-morrow his Lordship intends to goe on board. By the middle of the next weeke Mr. Mountegue hath resolved to begin his journey towards Paris.

Letters from Italy say the Duke of Norfolke* (who hath long remayned at Padua by reason of his distemper) is fallen extremely ill, soe hee is apprehended in much

anniversary of the King's sentence, upon a sledge through the streets to and under the gallows at Tyburn with a rope about his neck, and so back to the Tower, there to remain in prison for life. In 1664 a warrant was issued for his transportation to Tangiers, but Pepys says he died on his way, at Antwerp, between May, 1664, and April, 1665, where a friend had a picture taken of him as he lay dead, to confute the popular notion that no regicide could die a natural death.

* Thomas Howard, 3rd Duke of Norfolk, 1627-1677. He succeeded his father as Earl of Arundel in 1652, and in 1660 was restored to the Dukedom of Norfolk which had been forfeited in 1572. While with his grandfather at Padua in 1645 he had brain fever, from which his mental faculties never recovered. He died unmarried at Padua, and was buried a year later at Arundel.

danger. This was believed might have made some alterations in y^e Lord Henry Howard's resolucon of going to Taffeletta, but they say his lordship declares whatever happens hee will not decline that service. Letters from Guernsey say a French man-of-warr of 26 guns had put in there, and amongst other things told them that the French squadron under the comand of the Count d'Estrées, having put into Lisbon river, met there it seems some Dutch men-of-warr, one of which wearing a flag in her top-mast, the French took offence at it, and sent to them to take it in, which y^e Dutch comander refusing the Count obtayned of the Prince of Portugall leave to oblige him to doe it, and soe he did.

'Letters from Jaymaica of y^e 31 8^{ber} last say the "Oxford" frigatt was safely arrived there for the use and security of that island, and was then cruising downe towards Carthagera to cleere those partes from privateers, and to defend our traders, that there was advice there that the Indyans upon the Mayne were risen against the Spaniards, and having worsted them in three incounters they proceeded to take the towne of Mompas, but further particulers they had not then.

'*Tuesday, 2nd.*—Mr. Jones, lately carried prisoner from Surinam by the Zealanders, is, upon his Majesty's demands, set at liberty, and is 2 daies since arrived here. A memoriall is preparing for the Dutch Ambassador by which his Majesty makes it evident that according to the articles made by the English with the Dutch when the latter retook Surinam, the English have free liberty at any time to transport them and their estates from off that Colony, which is a thing the Dutch would faine hinder them from doing.

'The French letters of Wednesday last arrived this morning say the French King had y^e day before passed the Edict in the Parliament, by which hee suppresses y^e 2 Chambers or Courts of y^e Edict in the Parliament of Paris and Roane, which had been ordered by Henry iiith in favour of those of the Religion, soe as those poore people are left by it in great distress.

'*Wednesday, 3^d.*—My Lord Willoughby did, it seemes, in his passage touch at all his Majesty's Leeward Islands, taking an account of y^e state of those Colloneys, he alsoe touched at S^t Christopher's, which is not yet restored by the French to us, for which his lordship entred his 2^d protest. From y^e last of y^e islands hee was but 30 dayes till his arrivall at Portsmouth.

'This day at Councell was under consideration y^e business of y^e defalcations and abatement of hearth money by the grand farmers in consideracon of y^e Plague, Fire, &c. His Majesty among other things was pleased to declare a very particuler kindnes and respect for S^r Robert Viner,* one of y^e farmers, for his many and usefull services, and after a long debate with Councell it is deferred to bee finally concluded the next Councell day.

'*Thursday, 4^o.*—Upon a comp^{te} against S^r Henry Croaker, a Justice of Peace of Wiltshire, for not countenancing the levies of the Excise, and after a full heareing of the matter, his Majesty declared hee should be put out of the Commission of the Peace, and it would have fared worse with him had not his Majesty remembered his loyalty to himselfe and to his late Majesty in the late rebellion.

'At last y^e Queene of Spaine hath sent a sufficient power to y^e Constable for the stipulating 200,000 crownes in hand for the subsidies and y^e rest at six moneths' payment.

'S^r William Godolphin is to call in at Portugall, and soe make his compliments upon y^e birth of y^e young Princess.

'Mons^r Verjus hath received his dispatches of the Queen, and will ere long have his of y^e King, so y^t hee will immediately part for France, in the title of the Duke of Savoy hee hath done noething.

'*Fryday.*—S^r Richard Raynsford,† one of y^e Barrons of y^e Exchequer, is, by his

* Sir Robert Vyner, 1631-1688, a well-known London citizen. He was apprenticed to his uncle, a goldsmith, whose partner he eventually became; was knighted in 1665; became a baronet in 1666, and was chosen Lord Mayor of London in 1675.

† Sir Richard Rainsford, 1605-1679, a known Royalist, elected one of the members for Northampton in the Convention Parliament. In 1661 he was called serjeant, and was soon afterwards knighted; became a Baron of the Exchequer in 1663; was transferred to the King's Bench in 1669; and was promoted to be Chief Justice in 1676.

Majesty's perticuler favour and esteeme, made a Judge of y^e King's Bench in y^e place of y^e late Judge Wyndham, and whoe shall succeed in y^e Barron of y^e Exchequer is not yet sayd.

'Monday it's said hee will be raised and take his place, and y^e my L^d Keeper will endeavour to bee at Westminster to give him y^e usuall oath.

'Vavasour Powell,* that great incendiary and opposer of all settlement in y^e Church, is, for refusing the oath, proceeded against according to y^e statute; and although applicacon hath been made to his Majesty in Committee, yet his Majesty hath left the law to take its course against him. The Lord Willoughby being arrived, y^e whole concernes of y^e Plantacons are taken into consideracon, and perticulerly those of S^t Christopher's.

'Wee doe not yet know for certaine y^e tyme of y^e Lord Henry Howard's departure, but it's sayd his Royall Highness hath given orders for y^e providing a frigat for his transportacon.'

65. Dated February 12th, 1668.

'Saturday, 6^o.—The eighth of next moneth his Majesty is in thoughts of going downe to Newmarkett, there to spend eight or 10 dayes in the works of the country.

'By the letters we last received from Spaine, it is believed the advice sent from Lisbon to S^t Thomas Allen of the violence of 2 Argiers men-of-warr would meet him at Cadiz, soe as hee would certainly up to Argiers to demand reparacon.

'They talke in Holland of sending an Extraordinary Embassy into England, and in that tyme Mon^r Boreel may have liberty to returne home for some tyme.

'Monday, 8^o.—Letters from y^e Earle of Winchelsea of the 13th November say noething at all of his successor's arrival, but now wee are well assured hee is ere this tyme there, and his predecessors preparing to returne. It seemes hee comes by land through Hungary, and to see y^e Empire in his way home.

'His Majesty, in order to the retrenching his expenses, and as one branch of it hath declared, he will new modell the yeomen of his guard, which, being now 200, shall be lessened to one halfe, whoe shall be habited in y^e King's collours, courte breeches and capp, and bee a constant foot-guard in the house, and accompany his coach in the streetes, and to be under a captain, lieutenant, and ensigne, and 4 corporalls, but to waite in y^e same roome, with y^e same allowances the old ones had.

'This morning Mon^r Verjus departed hence for Paris, and having been presented by his Majesty to y^e value of £200, besides y^e present from y^e Queene.

'Tuesday, 9^o.—It seemes D^r Jenkyns,† Judge of the Admiralty, is made Judge of y^e Prerogative in y^e roome of S^r William Merricke,‡ late deceased.

'The Holland letters tell us the States are sending an extraordinary ambassy to Paris to eye the movements of that King this spring, especially that Spayne is pressing Holland for a warranty of the Peace at Aix, which it concernes them that the French King doe not misunderstand.

'The Constable is sending an envoy to complem^t the Swede with y^e newes of y^e 300,000 crownes of the subsidyes being now ready for them.

'They have had jealousyes in Flanders, upon what ground is not sayd, that the

* Vavasor Powell, 1617-1670, a Nonconformist divine who, in 1640, was arrested with a number of his hearers for preaching at a house in Breconshire, and again for field-preaching. He carried on the work of an itinerant preacher in Wales for some years. Finally, in 1660, was arrested for sedition, an arrest of which he said he had been warned by a dream, but refused to take measures to escape. He was confined in prison for seven years. He was released at the end of 1667, but was again committed to prison at the end of 1668, and died there.

† Sir Leoline Jenkins, 1623-1685, a well-known diplomatist. In 1664 he entered the College of Advocates, became Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in 1669, in which year also he was sent to Paris to assist the English ambassador in recovering the disputed succession of Henrietta Maria, and on his return was knighted. He was sent to represent England at the Congresses of Cologne and Nimeguen, and was sworn of the Privy Council in 1680, and succeeded Henry Coventry as Secretary of State in 1686.

‡ Sir William Merricke, succeeded Sir Henry Martin in 1641, as Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and at the Restoration was knighted. He died in 1668.

French King hath had a designe upon Juliers, with the privy and consent of y^e Duke of Newburgh, for what y^e King hath done for him and is to doe in his petition to y^e crowne of Poland, certaine it is they 2 have an underhand dealing in y^e case, and soe hath y^e Elector of Brandenburg, to, in y^e matter.

'Wednesday, 10th.—This day at Councell y^e abatements demanded by y^e grand farmers were finally concluded, and his Majesty hath graciously made them an allowance of £20,000, paid for 3 yeares, therein including the interest for what money they advanced, and y^e sume of £7000 paid for y^e firing of London.

'His Majesty for y^e rebuilding of y^e Citty having granted them an exempcon to all y^e Citty for 7 yeares from the hearth money.

'Thursday, 11th.—This morning Sr Peter Wick imbarqued for Russia; he goes through Holland, and to find out Generall Wrangell, and then to proceed.

'Sr Thomas Higgens takes his leave of y^e King to-morrow, and may depart in a few daies.

'Dr Bolten, one of his Majesty's Chaplaynes, and Prebendary of Westminster, dyed this morning, and his Majesty hath been pleased to bestow the place on Mr Spratt, Chaplayne to his Grace y^e Duke of Buckingham.

'The late Guiney shipp cast away on the Goodwyn hath, by the tymely indeavours of y^e neighbourhood, been soe saved as the owners will not loose above £500.

'This afternoone was interred Sr W^m Merricke, late Judge of y^e Prerogative Court.'

66. Dated February 19th, 1669.

'Satterday, 13th. — Mr Mountague intends to depart next weeke, and goes particularly instructed to interpose in all good offices with the French King in favour of the poore Protestants in France, who ly under great oppressions and hardshippes from that King. As alsoe to joyne with the Dutch ambassador to compose all differences now depending or hereafter arising betweene the two crownes upon the treatye of Aix-la-Chapelle.

'Upon the late passages that happened between those of Jamaica and the Spaniards, and the Spanish ambassador's complaints upon it, they say a meeting has been had with that ambassador by certain Lords thereto appointed, in order to give him all satisfaction in that point, which they say is like to end in making a more plaine and evident declaration of the peace in the West Indyes, &c.

'Monday, 15th.—Yesterday his Majesty declared his resolution of making a change in the Government of Ireland, and that my Lord Roberts, Lord Privye Seale, should succeed the Duke of Ormond in that charge; but withall was pleased to add that it was not for any want of satisfaction he ever had in the Duke of Ormond's conduct and services, and his Grace should find he did soe; but it was for reasons arising out of his owne affaires. The Duke received his Majesty's declaration with much cheerfulness, and ended what he said with a protestation of serving his Majesty where, how, and when his Majesty pleased; and hath since expressed it to all his friends, and enjoyned them to declare it to the whole world, that hee remains extreamely satisfied with his Majesty's goodwill and favour to him, even in this alteration. It's not yet declared when my Lord Privye Seale is to passe into that kingdome.

'The Sieur Ognate having received orders from the Constable to returne to Flanders, did yesterday intimate the same to his Majesty, and meanes to take his leave in two or three dayes.

'Sr Thomas Higgens tooke his leave of his Majesty on Fryday night.

'Tuesday, 16th.—This day his Majesty dined with the Dutch ambassador.

'The L^d Generall's health is not soe well as all good men wish, and, therefore, it's said his Majesty is sending to desire him to returne to towne, where he may have help more neare.

'Sr W^m Godolphin is like to have instructions, they say, given him to adjust all matters relateing to a faire correspondence and peace in the West Indyes upon his arrivall at Madrid. It haveing remained a thing doubtfull in all times whether the treatyes made between this crowne and Spaine did indeed reach the West Indyes.

'Wednesday, 17th.—It happened at the entertainment yesterday at the Dutch

ambassador's that M^r Thomas Killigrew,* saying something merrily to the Earle of Rochester, his Lordship took the thing seriously, and, without considering the presence he was in (his Majesty being neare him in the same roome), gave M^r Killigrew a box on the ear, at which his Majesty was much offended, and hath this day, they say, forbid the Earle of Rochester the Court.

'The Lord Privy Seale receives daily the complements of the great men of the Court upon his new employment, which, whether he takes as Leiftenant or Deputy, is not yet declared, but it's said it will be in quallity of Leiftenant; his former place of Lord Privy Seale not being executable by Deputyes is not yet declared; but it being as necessary to have that place served actually, and not that things should pass, as they did, by immediate warrante, as it's called, it's expected what the King will doe in it.

'*Fryday, 19th.*—The States having by their ambassador here desired his Majesty to interpose by his ministers in the Courts of France and Spaine joyntly with theirs, that these Princes would submit themselves and all those differences that arise about the dependencies and annexes in the conquered part of Flanders to an amicable composure, and, if that takes no effect, to an arbitration; the Dutch ambassador, they say, has the last weeke put in a memoriall here to that effect.

'The new establishment of the Yeomen of the Guard is signed, and everything going to be put in execution, the liveries being bespoke. They are to be coats of the old fashion, breeches of the same, with a blacke velvett bonnet, blacke stockings, sword, and carabine, instead of the halbert. The captain is the Lord Viscount Grandison, the same that was formerly collonel; Thomas Howard, of Berkes, leiftenant; and M^r Sackville, 2^d sonne to the Earle of Dorcett, ensigne; and 4 corporalls.'

67. Dated February 26th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 20th.*—This evening my Lord Generall is returned to towne, somewhat better in health. Wee hope only inclining to the yallow jaundyers.

'The Lord Henry Howard drawes on apace towards his journey, and order is given to provide the presents which he is to carry to Taffelette, which will be very costly; as, alsoe, to provide wherewith to redeeme all English captives in those partes, in order to which some thoughts have been to gett the B^{pps} and dignified cleargy to contribute.

'This morning his Majesty went downe to Greenwich to see his buildings he has there.

'The Flanders letters of the 11th are just now arrived, and say that the French, notwithstanding what that King has written to the Pope, threaten hard to take by force what they challenge if they be not given them by good will.

'*Monday, 22nd.*—This day his Majesty dined with the Countess Dowager of Devonshire at Southampton House.

'S^r John Lenthall, Keeper of the King's Bench Prison, dyed here on Satterday last.

'The warranty to be given to the Kinge of Spaine, and framed for observation, of the Peace at Aix, having been modelled in Holland, and transmitted hither for his

* Thomas Killigrew, 1612-1683, a dramatist and wit, and one of the pages to Charles I., to whose fortunes and those of the Prince of Wales he remained constant. In 1647 he joined Prince Charles at Paris, and in 1651 was appointed Resident at Venice; but his conduct there resulted in his recall the following year, when Denham wrote some waggish lines on the subject:—

'Our resident Tom
From Venice is come,
And has left all the statesman behind him,
Talks at the same pitch,
Is as wise, is as rich,
And just where you left him you find him.

'But who says he is not
A man of much plot
May repent of his false accusation,
Having plotted and penned
Six plays to attend
The farce of his negotiations.'

At the Restoration he was made Groom of the Chamber, and afterwards Chamberlain to the Queen; on the death of Sir Henry Herbert, in 1673, Killigrew succeeded him as Master of the Revels. He was the author of many plays, but few of them seem to have been intended for the stage.

Majesty's good liking, has, they say, been approved of, which, when Sweden shall have done the same, it's believed will be formally signed by the three mediators.

'*Tuesday, 23rd.*—The Dutchess Dudley* (as she was called) being dead lately in this towne, great preparations are making for that funerall, which is meant to be very noble. Shee was wife to S^r Robert Dudley, in y^e beginning of King James, who was sonn (and as he pretended he could prove lawfull) to Robert, Earle of Leicester, y^e greate favourite of Queen Elizabeth. Shee was afterwards with her husband beyond the seas, where the Emperour made and declared him Duke of Northumberland, whose sonn under that title is now living at Florence. This lady got a declaration from his late Majesty at Oxon, in the time of the warr, to take place as a Duchess, which hath since been rendered to her since the King's returne. Shee was of the Lord Leighe's family, in Staffordshire, and her body is to be interred there.

'My Lord Privy Seale is prepairing to pass into Ireland, whither he goes as Lord Lieftenant, and his commission is already drawing for that same purpose.

'Monday the Parliament is to meet, according to the adjournment, and are to be prorogued by Comission, they say, till the 19th of October next, according to the King's proclamation.

'*Wednesday, 24th.*—S^r Marke Ognate has taken his leave of his Majesty, but has not been able to part by reason of the contrary winds. His Majesty, out of perticuler good will and kindness to him, hath ordered him to be presented to a good valedew a Jewell worth more than three hundred pounds.

'The Lord Privy Seale it's believed will be goeing for Ireland in a month or two; already his Comission is passing. The Duke of Ormond has, they say, sent in his Comission to the Lord Keeper. His Majesty, as the custome is upon the change of any Governour in that kingdome, has, they say, or will, write a letter to the Governour and Councill now there, notifying to them the alteration he has made; but with greate expressions of esteeme and valedew for the person and services of the late Lord Lieftenant.

'*Thursday, 25th.*—Last night the King supped with the French ambassador, and the Queene with the Duchess of York.

'This morning was a heareing before certaine Lords of the Councill between the creditors of the late Earle of Carlisle, to whom one moiety of the revenue of the Caribee Islands has been by his Majesty assigned over in satisfaction of the Earle's debts; which having been, it seemes, not so regularly payd, they have complained of the two Lord Willoughbys for the fayler. The case was heard, and his Majesty, they say, hath answered that he will send over Com^{rs} to take an account of the state of the thing upon the place, and see it putt in the right way.

'They say the office of Privy Seale shall certainly be putt in Com^{rs} hands, but who the person is not yet said.

'*Fryday, 26th.*—His Majesty continues still unsatisfyed with y^e carriage of y^e towne of Hamburgh towards the English marchants, and particularly of some passages of late since the proceedings had there about the burning of the shippes in the Elve. His Majesty hath forborne to call for the report of y^e Lords upon that matter, believing the Hamburgers would have come to understand themselves a little; but haveing this day received a letter from them that does not at all come up to the point either of satisfaction for the damages, or of security of the marchants of their ancient priviledges in that citty, it's believed his Majesty will forthwith order the Company to provide for their removall to the Strade, where the Swede offers very great priviledges.

'This day the Spanish ambassador had audience of his Majesty, and they say the subject of it was to acquaint his Majestie of the fresh orders he has received forthwith to returne home, that he intends immediately, even in ten or twelve dayes, to be goeing, praying a frigatte may be ordered to transport him.

* Alice Leigh, Duchess Dudley, 1570–1669, second daughter of Sir Thomas Leigh of Stoneleigh, and wife of Sir Robert Dudley, styled Duke of Northumberland, whom she married about 1596. Her husband deserted her in 1608 and settled at Florence, and in 1644 Charles I. created her Duchess Dudley. She was a woman of great acquirements and distinguished piety, besides being very wealthy, for with the assistance of her friends she secured to herself and daughter the remains of the great fortune which devolved to Sir Thomas Dudley by the Earl of Leicester's will.

'Upon a report from the Committee of Plantations to whom the matter was referred, his Majesty hath finally thought fitt this day to order that new letters be written in y^e very words of the former one to S^r Tho. Temple, Governor of Accadia, for the immediate restitution of it to the French.'

68. Dated March 5th, 1668⁸.

'Monday, 1st.—The Earle of Berks lyes extremely ill from a fall out of a coach, and it's hardly expected hee will recover, considering his old age.

'The French King hath it seemes made choice of the Scotch regiment under the Lord Douglas to be one of those which goe in the service for Candia, whereupon his Majesty hath sent with all haste to recall that order, o^r peace and capitulation wth the Grand Seignor being highly concerned in it. His Majesty hath lately received a very civill and kynd letter from the King of Denmarke, written in his owne hand, wherein he desires a faire correspondency and amity between the two crownes, w^{ch} it's not doubted but his Majesty will most readily assent to.

'It says that the L^d Henry Howard, as an encrease of honor upon the occasion of this splendid embassy, is to bee made a baron of England, and it will be done by patent.

'There's a good designe on foote for erecting an Academy or University in the island of Jersey, for the good of that island, in which S^r George Carteret is a principall benefactour.

'This day, according to his Majesty's proclamation, the 2 houses of Parliament having met were prorogued to y^e 18th 8^{hr} next, which was done by Comission directed to severall lords of all degrees.

'Tuesday, 2nd.—This week y^e Lady Paulina Montague, 2^d daughter to y^e Earle of Sandwich, dyed at Chelsey of a consumption, to y^e extream sorrow of that family.

'The Lord L^t of Ireland's Comission is passing, but first is to bee considered whether y^e present Comission to y^e Earle of Ossory as Lord Deputy continue valid, notwithstanding the D. of Ormond's giving up of his, or whether a new one bee to bee yssued to him. It being they say resolved his Excellency shall continue in that Government till y^e new Lord L^t arrive, and even after that to continue L^t Generall of all the forces of that kingdome.

'Wednesday, 3rd.—The Lord Mayor of London and his bretheren being this day invited with much solemnity by the readers of the Inner Temple to his feast, and coming in their formalities, the sword being carried before his Lordship up within the Temple, the gentlemen of the house took offence at it, as being contrary to their priviledges as was pretended, and begun soe great a disturbance that they would not suffer his Lordship to proceed, soe as betaking himselfe to a gentleman's chamber in y^e house where he was obliged to stay all y^e day, finding noe expedient to gaine his owne pointe and to satisfy that of y^e house, notwithstanding his Majesty's comands to y^e Templers. But y^e yssue was my Lord Mayor returned at 7 at night with his sword up, without any dinner.

'This day his Majesty declared to y^e Councill an accident that had hapned much to his Majesty's displeasure, which was a challeng sent by S^r W^m Coventry to y^e Duke of Buckingham upon some offence S^r William thought he had reason to take at w^{ch} his Grace had sayd or done to him, and his Majesty, after hee had caused a narrative to bee given the Board by the Lord Chamberlayne and y^e Lord Arlington, concluded he would doe what hee found fit to bee done upon it.

'Thursday, 4th.—This morning S^r W^m Coventry was, by a Sergeant-at-Armes, carryed prisoner to y^e Tower, and soe is to bee, they say, M^r Henry Savill, his nephew, w^{ho}e it seemes carryed the challenge or message to y^e Duke of Buckingham. One S^r W^m Bellendine,* a Scotchman, having given out threatening words that hee would attempt to kill the Earle of Louderdale and oath beinge taken of it, his Majesty yesterday, by advice of his Privye Councill, ordered a publique notice to yssue that hee should be apprehended, wherever hee is found, hee having made an escape out of a messenger's hand when hee stood committed for the fact.

* Sir William Bellenden, created Lord Bellenden of Broughton; heritable Usher of the Exchequer, and one of the Treasury Commissioners of Scotland. He died unmarried in 1671.

'The French letters say that King persists in his resolutions of sending y^e Scotch regiment to Candia.

'This day M^r Mountague at length departed, having imbarqued at Greenwich.

'The next week S^r W^m Godolphin says hee will be going to Madrid.

'*Fryday, 5th.*—Yesterday theire Royall Highnesses went downe by water to Deptford, and there dining & returning againe in the evening.

'The meeting that was some months since intended at Hamburg between Generall Wrangell, y^e Baron d'Isola, &c., and since layd aside, is sayd now to bee resumed, and that the Deputyes are certainly to meet from y^e Crowne of Spaine, Sweden, &c.

'The Dutchess Dudley, late deceased here in this towne, aged above one hundred yeares, hath, to crowne all y^e charities of her life, left many and great legacies to pious and munificent uses, and now her corpse is exposed upon a bed of state at her house at S^t Giles in the Fields.

'Of S^r Tho. Allen noe further news, but it is concluded they of Argiers will not be well settled in y^e observance of y^e late treaty according to y^e true sense of it, but by some further awe upon them.'

69. Dated March 12th, 1668.

'*Satterday, 6th.*—The Lord Henry Howard is made Lord Howard of Castle Rising, a lordshipp belonging to that family in Norfolk, and his pattent for that honour is now passing.

'His Majestye, at the humble addresse of the Island of Jersey, hath well agreed that they proceed in founding a Colledge and Academy there, and in repairing an old peere, and his Majestye hath given them a considerable helpe towards that charge.

'The forme of the warrantye sent from Holland to Sweden hath beene, as wee are told, readily agreed to by the Swede.

'*Monday, 8th.*—Yesterday the expresse sent to Paris 8 dayes agoe arrived, bringing an account that the French King, at the desire of his Majestye hath countermanded that order, and that another regiment shall be appointed in the Lord Duglas his place. By the same wee heare that the Earle of S^t Albans intends to imbarque for England this weeke.

'The Earle of Ossory is made Deputy of Ireland by Letters Pattents until the arrivall of the new Lord Leiftenant, who is fitting himselfe as faste as he can.

'The treatye of commerce between his Majestye and the French King is goeing to be resumed, and Com^{rs} are named to goe and treat with that ambassador upon a project that's new proposed.

'The Earle of Berkes continues yet very ill, with little hopes of his recovery.

'*Tuesday, 9th.*—Our Hambourgh letters say the Earle of Carlisle was some dayes before passed from thence, otherwise it's believed he might have had instructions to pass through Denmarke on the civill letter wee received lately from that King. His Majesty is much pleased at the obliging manner in which the French King complied at the very first motion from the Madame with his Majestye's desire of countermanding the Scotch regiment, and it's looked upon as a marke of that King's mind to live well with us. And our ambassador there, they say, shall have instructions at his first arrivall to make his Majestye's complements to that King upon it, and in the meantime the French ambassador shall have his Majestye's resentment upon it.

'*Wednesday, 10th.*—Letters from M^r Mountague, his Majestye's ambassador in France, say he and his companie were safe arrived at Calais.

'S^r W^m Coventry remains still in the Tower, notwithstanding that, as they say, he petitions his Majestye for his pardon before goeing downe to Newmarkett. It seemes the Collies wonn the footmatche the other day at Newmarkett against Teige, the footman.

'This day my Lord Keeper went to his country house at Twiknam for some dayes.

'Letters from Lisbone, of the 1st of February, say S^r Robert Southwell was still solliciting the payment of the Queen's portion, which like all other things at that Court move very sloely for the want of a Secretary of State there.

'S^r Thomas Higgins is passed Bruges, having chosen rather to goe from Dover to Calais, and soe by land through that parte of Flanders, and was, it seemes, very kindly received by the Governor.

⁴ *Thursday, 11th.*—Tuesday there happened a quarrel between the Duke of Richmond and M^r James Hamilton. It was when they had well dined with M^r Saville in the Tower, and soe noe good account can be given of the occasion. They had, they say, chosen seconds too, but my Lord Generall the next day sent for them, who peremptorily denyed it, upon which he obliged them upon their honnours not to presente any further quarrell, and the seconds being alsoe secured the matter ends there. The Earle of Rochester, they say, was one in the party, who is, they say, upon his late disgrace at Court, designed to goe over into France for some time.

⁵ *Fryday, 12th.*—Letters from Hamburg by the last post say S^r Peter Wych, his Majestye's Envoy Extraordinary to Muscovy was arrived there on his way to Riga, that hee had been kindly treated in his passage through Bremen by the Swedes Governor, y^e Count de Horne.

⁶ The same letters tell us y^e Swedes most ready to entertayne our English merchants at Strade, in case his Majestye shall continue in his resolutions of removing them from Hamburg.

⁷ It's believed S^r Gabriell Sylvias, his Majestye's Envoy to y^e Elector of Brandenburg, will bee directed to call in at y^e Dukes of Luenburgh in his Majestye's name, to give them a visite with assurance of his Majestye's kindnes to theire house. My Lord of Suffolke's horse hath wonn the first match at Newmarket. My Lord Generall doeth not grow worse. God bee thanked.⁸

70. Dated March 19th, 166⁹.

¹ *Saturday, 13th.*—The French King hath ordered his ministers in the Court of Spaine to have a strict eye on that King's health, and every alteracon it may receive, that King keeping himselfe and his designes in a posture to make use of that great accident whenever it happens.

² The Duke of Savoy expresses a great readiness to enterteyne a particular correspondency with his Majesty, and to that end is making his Majesty a faire present of wyne which one of the King's ketches in y^e Streightes is gone to Villa ffranca to take in.

³ *Monday, 15th.*—Saturday night arrived here M^r Thynn, his Majesty's late envoy to Sweden, and wth him came also M^r Paul, his Majestye's consul in Denmarke.

⁴ It seemes the King of Denmarke is very much disposed to enter upon a neere correspondency with his Majestye, and to that end Mon^{sr} Gardefle, his bastard sonn now at Hamburg, expects daily orders to pass over into England to beget y^e good understanding.

⁵ M^r Thynn in y^e tyme hee was at Hambugh made a step over to y^e Dukes of Luenburgh, whoe expresse great devotion to his Majestye, and are sending a present of 100 staggs hither.

⁶ The fort at Sheernes goes on apace.

⁷ *Tuesday, 16th.*—Last night returned from Newmarket my Lord Arlington.

⁸ Of S^r Thomas Allen noe further newes nor of the Prince of Tuscany.

⁹ *Wedney, 17th.*—Soe soone as his Majestye returns from Newmarket, it's sayd the difference betweene the Citty and the Templers will bee heard at the Councell Table before his Majestye.

¹⁰ It seemes y^e King of Denmarke having heard y^e Earle was to pass through the country *incognito* with orders not to see him had given notice to all y^e ports and publique passages that noe person should be suffered to pass without first giving his true name in writinge.

¹¹ *Thursday, 18th.*—It's sayd that the Commission for the Treasury will bee only renewed to 4 of y^e former five. S^r W^m Coventrye's name being to bee left out, and whereas heretofore three made a quorum now two shall make it.

¹² S^r W^m Godolphin is not yet parted, the easterly wynds not suffering the shipp to goe out of y^e river.

¹³ My L^d Generall does not grow worse. God bee thanked.

¹⁴ The Dutch ambassador having imbarqued in the river in a private merchant-man had the wind turned short on him, and it's believed hee is scarce arrived in Zealand.

This evening my Lord Northumberland, with his Lady and Lady mother, returned to town from their country house at Petworth.

'*Fryday, 19th.*—Letters came in this morning by expresse from Plymouth say that the ketch that was sent to wait on the Prince of Toscany was arrived there from the Groyne in Galicia, bringing newes that they came out the 9th instant in company of the "Portland," in which was the Prince, that they had parted company 2 daies after, and since heard nothing of them, but believed shee was not farr off.

'The East India Company have a shipp put in at Falmouth, "The Star," some tyme since set forth hence for the East Indies, but by severall accidents forced to put into Cadiz, from whence putting out to sea againe shee was boarded by an Argiers man-of-warr, whoe tooke out of her an Indian boy, and having tormented him much to make him confess y^e lading was Spaniards, at last they took by violence a chest of gold of neare £1000 valew, with 2 chests of sylver and some other commodities; in all to y^e sume of £14000 sterling, and soe quitted the shipp. The Company have made their complaint to the King's ministers, and noe doubt will bee relieved.

'The Lord Cavendish* and y^e Earle of Chesterfield† are going for France for their healthe for some moneths.'

71. Dated March 26th, 1669.

'*Saturday, 20th.*—Yesterday about noone was discovered that his Royall Highnesse's closett was broken open; it's not knowne what mischeife they have done. The cabinet of papers, &c., having been found broken open, but it appeares upon his Royall Highnesse's arrivall that the losse is onely 700 pieces in gold, and noe papers or other things of value at all.

'This morning dyed at his lodging in Scotland Yard S^r John Denham, Surveyor-Generall of his Majestye's workes, and it's believed D^r Wren will succeed him in his place.

'This evening S^r William Coventry and M^r Saville are discharged their imprisonment in y^e Tower.

'The Commission of the Treasury is renewed, and S^r William Coventry's name left out.

'*Monday, 22nd.*—At last, this afternoone, S^r William Godolphin is departed, being to embarke on a merchantman for Lisbon.

'Noe further newes yett of the robbery committed on his Royall Highness's closett, but it's said they are not without hopes of finding the authors.

'His Majestye appeares much incensed at the insolence of those private men-of-warr of Argiers, especially upon the late spoile comitted on the East Indy ship, and hath writt to the Consul there to make a sharpe and peremptory demand of

* William Cavendish, 1st Duke of Devonshire, 1641-1707, eldest son of the 3rd Earl, created a Duke in 1694. He was cup-bearer to the Queen at the coronation of James II., but opposing the King's measures, was one of the nobility in arms for the Prince of Orange; at whose coronation he was Lord High Steward of England. He was one of the Lords Justices to whom the government of the kingdom was entrusted yearly, from 1695-1701, during the King's absences. Burnet says, 'He has been the finest and handsomest gentleman of his time, loves the ladies and plays, keeps a noble house and equipage, is tall, well made, and of a princely behaviour; of nice honour in everything but paying his tradesmen.'

† Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield, 1634-1714, second surviving son of Henry, Lord Stanhope and the Countess of Chesterfield. He succeeded his grandfather as 2nd Earl in 1656, and was Lord Chamberlain to Katherine of Braganza from 1662-1665, and Councillor to the Queen in 1670. Bishop Burnet's character of him, with Dean Swift's commentary thereon *in italics*, is as follows:—'He is very subtle and cunning; never entered into the measures of King William, nor ever will, in any probability, make any great appearance in any other reign. *If it be old Chesterfield, I have heard that he was the greatest knave in England.*' Mr. J. H. Jesse, in his 'Court of the Stuarts,' speaks of him, at the time of his second marriage, as 'A young man of disagreeable manners and immoral habits, who was principally remarkable for the jealousy of his disposition and the redundancy of his hair.' He is said to have had his second wife, Lady Elizabeth Buller (who died at the age of 25, and of whom he was unreasonably jealous), poisoned in the wine administered for the sacrament.

satisfaction from them for that losse, and, it's believed, will order S^r Thomas Allen to expect that demand with his fleet before y^e towne.

'The Comission for the Lrd-L^t of Ireland is passeing.

'*Tuesday, 23rd.*—This evening the body of S^r John Denham* was interred at the Abbey in Westminster.

'Letters from Dartmouth bring newes of the King of Spaine's death, and that Don Juan was proclaimed K. in his place; the newes was brought to that port by a ship newly arrived from Spaine. Neither the Spanish or French ambassadors have any account of this great newes, which makes the thing questioned, although it's believed he is not of strong health.

'This day my Lord G^{nil} went to Newhall to trye what that ayre will doe.

'*Wednesday, 24th.*—The rumour of the King of Spaine's death comes to noething, that advice from Dartmouth standing single and noe other seconding it.

'Letters from Hambourg say the Earle of Carlisle had been overtaken by an expresse at Lubecke, which obliged him to returne to Hambourg, and thence to Stockholme through Denmarke, to deliver his Majestye's answer to a letter lately received from that King.

'This day was brought before his Majestye and Councell the difference between the City and the Templers upon the indignity offered the Lord Mayor. The meritts of the cause being laid aside (whether the Lord Mayor, of right, might carry up his sword within the Temple) as being matter of right and tryable at law, the pointe his Majestye was pleased to require an accompt of was, what affronts or indignities had been offered to the person or character of the Lord Mayor. Three gentlemen of the Temple were summoned as guilty of such affronts; they denyed it. The City produced depositions relating to one M^r Hodges of the Temple, and, being not found, Wednesday next was appointed for him to appeare and answer to the charge.

'*Thursday, 25th.*—His Majestye hath, they say, directed his ambassador at Constantinople to make a serious complaint to the Grand Seigneur against those of Argiers, and to demand that, according to the late Treaty (1664) with that Government which the Grand Seignior did solemnly ratify, he will procure his Majestye just reparation, otherwise his Majestye would be forced to take it himselfe.

'The Marchth Advent^{ure} of England having had some attempts made in Holland for the weakening their ancient priviledges there, upon addresse to his Ma^{tie} it is said his Ma^{tie} has declared he will reinforce whatever priviledges their charter gives them at home and abroad, and peticularly will write to the States in their favor.

'*Friday, 26th.*—This morning came letters from Plymouth, that the "Portland," in which was the Prince of Toscani, arrived there on Monday last, having been taken within two dayes after she had sett out from the Groyne by a violent storme, which kept her off at sea many dayes. She againe putt to sea, but was afterwards forced into Scilly, where the Prince went on shoare a day, and thence passed up to Plymouth. His Highnesse was received at his landing by the Governour of the towne, S^r John Skelton, accompanied likewise with the Mayor and Aldermen of the towne, and conducted by them to his lodging, being salluted with all the guns of the garrison, ringing of bells, &c.; that he was to passe 10 or 12 miles into the country to

* Sir John Denham, 1615–1669, a poet, only son of Sir John Denham, the well-known judge. At the beginning of the Civil War he was high sheriff of Surrey, took up arms for the King, and was made governor of Farnham Castle, whence he was easily driven by Sir William Waller. His best-known poem, 'Cooper's Hill,' in which he described the scenery about his house at Egham was first published in 1642. At the Restoration the poet was rewarded for his loyalty by several grants of land, and was made Surveyor-General of Works. He is said to have built Burlington House, Piccadilly, but Evelyn describes him as a better poet than architect. Sir John's second wife, whom he married in 1665, when she was eighteen and he more than fifty, became in 1666 the Duke of York's mistress, and while smarting under this disgrace Denham had a short fit of madness; he visited the King and told him he was the Holy Ghost. At his death he was buried in Westminster Abbey near Chaucer's monument. His wife died two years before him, it was said of poison, but there does not seem to have been any real foundation for the assertion.

see the lead mines, and soe would sett forwards towards London* by easy journeyes. His traine are about 30 persons.

'Yesterday S^r William Godolphin sett saile from the Downes with a faire wind.

'The Queen mother's late indisposition and feaver in France, although the last letters say her Majestie was much better, is the cause that his Majestye has ordered M^r Sydney Godolphin, heretofore his page-of-honour, to passe immediately into France to complement her in his Majestye's name and know of her health; who accordingly last night parted hence by way of Dover.

'From S^r Thomas Allen is noe further newes since his last from before Argiers.'

72. Dated May 14th, 1669.

'*Saturday, 8th.*—One D^r Gibbs,† an Englishman, having raised himselfe to a great esteem at Rome by his vigorous and masterly streyne in poetry, was of late made by the Emperour his Poet Laureate, and honoured with a yearely pencon or sallary, much to the credit of his country. The man hath set forth a booke of lyrique poems in imitation of Horace, which he hath dedicated to the Pope, and is printing another very considerable peece, which he intends to dedicate to the King our Master.

'Letters from Hamburg, arrived this night, say S^r Thomas Higgons, his Majestye's envoy to the Court of Saxony, haveing performed the ceremony, is on his way home as farre as that place.

'This day the revocation of y^e Duke of Ormond's comission for L^d of Ireland was sealed under y^e great seale, and transmitted to Ireland together with his Majestye's letter to y^e Lord Deputy there notifying the alteration and that hee continue there till my Lord Privy Seale arrive.

'*Monday, 10th.*—His Majestye is much satisfied with the great respect the Elector of Saxony hath showne to his envoy, S^r Thomas Higgons, and to y^e errand hee went on, which was principally to invest him with the order. Itt seemes he is designeing an embassy for England to returne his thanks to his Majestye for the great honour he hath done him, and was observed, amongst other expressions of resentm^t, to inquire after the King's birthday, saying hee was resolved to celebrate that festivall yearely.

'Wee have been made happy this last weeke with an appearance of the Queene's being with childe, and with the certainty that shee is really soe, but attended with feares of her miscarrying, soe as her Majestye hath not stirred abroad these 3 last dayes, and the 2 last hath kept her bedd.

'*Tuesday, 11th.*—The Queen, God bee thanked, continues her great belly, infinitely to the joy of all the world here.

'My Lord Generall doth not grow worse in his health, but his recovery is not soe quick as is wished it were.

'There is a flying report come that a body of French is marching towards Juliers syde; certaine it is that King hath animated all hee can the Electors of Brand: and Collen to take into their hands the severall townes the Hollanders have for soe many yeares deteined from them upon frivolous pretences.

'*Wed., 12th.*—From the Barbadoes wee are told that the French King had sent into those partes the like orders for restoreing to the English S^t Christopher's as hee hath given in here by his ambassador; but that Mons^r de la Barr being recalled from the Government of those French islands, D'Bass, his successor, was to see them executed.

* Sir John Resesby in his 'Memoirs' writes under date April, 1669. 'The Prince of Tuscany came to London with a retinue and equipage suitable to his quality. The King entertained him magnificently; after some time he kept house at his own charge, where he had all the portable varieties for food and drink Italy could afford. I dined twice with him; he was very kind to me, as he was to all those that had travelled in Italy, and spoke the language.'

† James Alban Gibbs, 1611-1677, a physician, Latin poet, of English descent, settled at Rome, where he became physician to the Bishop of Frascati. He appears to have enjoyed more repute as a man of letters than as a doctor, and in 1657 was appointed to the chair of rhetoric in the Sapienza College. He was the author of a large number of discourses and Latin poems, but none of these appear to have been dedicated to Charles II.

'As to y^e French haveing taken S^{ta} Domingo it yet needs confirmation, for, though letters by the way of Lisbon and Holland say it peremptorily, yet these last letters from Barbadoes, with date of y^e 18th March, say Mon^{sr} D'Estrées, with his 5 men-of-warr and a fire-shipp, were then before Martinico, soe as wee can scarce yet have y^e newes of any great action they can have done.

'*Thursday, 13th.*—The planters and inhabitants of Barbadoes having, by the hands of the Lord Willoughby, their Governour, presented severall desires to his Majestye for the benefit of these plantations, his Majestye, haveing yesterday received the opinion of some of the Lords of the Councell upon them, hath caused them to bee referred downe to severall committees for a further consideration. It is in y^e meantyme found that the planters there are indebted to y^e Royall Company at least £40,000 for negroes, and have been soe many yeares, which his Majestye findes to bee a great want of justice in those islands, and is thinking how to remedy it for the future, as alsoe to set a rule for a faire rate for blackes, to bee furnished there for the support of y^e Royall Company, but resolving to support that trade soe as the charter of that Company shall not bee invaded.

'The Queen, God be thanked, continues very well, but doth not come abroad; only eates privately with the King at her owne back staires.

'D^r Stoakes, Prebend of Wyndsor and Fellow of Eaton, being now lately dead, the chaplaine to y^e speaker of the house of Commons will have his prebendary.

'The Duke and Duchess are intending, as is sayd, a little progress to Audley End, Newmarket, and Cambridge, her Highnesse not having been in those parts yet. It may bee within 10 daies or a fortnight.

'Letters from Constantinople of the 10th March say the comotions there were very great; that the Grand Seignior's 2^d brother, named Sollyman, was likely to bee sett upp, all the Janissaries being for him, and y^e old Queen mother heading y^e faction; that that night they met in Councell about it, and it was believed hee might be proclaymed the next day.

'Still our hopes of the Queen's great belly continues. My Lord Generall was 2 daies since much better, and, if his health proceeded to recover at y^e same rate, was in hopes of being in towne in 10 daies or a fortnight.

'This week our ratification of the Justement of Garranty will be passed under y^e great seale, and then immediately remitted to our ambassador in Holland.

'The English East Ind. Company have advice by fresh letters from India that the Dutch have made a treaty with the King of Maccassar by which they have made him stipulate to banish all English, Portuguese, and all other European nations whatsoever out of his territories, and never suffer any of them to returne, reside, trade, or pass there.

'Upon the friendly advance the King of Denmarke hath made to send an ambassador hither, his Majestye hath resolved alsoe to send one to him, but whose y^e person shall bee is not yet said.'

73. Dated May 21st, 1669.

'*Saturday, 15th.*—My Lord Privy Seale is prepareing with all speed to pass over into Ireland, and this night the commission for revoaking the Lord Duke of Ormond, and constituting the Earle of Ossory deputy, goes over to Ireland.

'The Venetian ambassador's letters confirme the great disorders at Constantinople, and that some considerable revolution is neare in that empire; but he denies absolutely that there are any thoughts or likelihood of an accommodation between the Republic and the Grand Seignior.

'Much discourse is in towne about a difference happened between the Prince of Tuscany and the French ambassador. Upon occasion of a visite the Prince made at the hour given him by the ambassador's ladye (as the Prince hath observed towards all those ladyes whose husbands came or sent to see him), but it seemes upon some distast the French ambassador had taken, that the Prince had payd this ceremony first to the Spanish ambassador's lady, his lady sent out word to the Prince that shee was not at home.

'*Monday, 17th.*—Yesterday Collonel Atkines, his Majestye's Governour of the Isle of Guernsey, tooke leave of his Majestye in order to his returne to his government, and received the honour of knighthood from him. He will depart

hence to-morrow, and with him passes likewise over Sir Thomas Morgan, Governour of Jersey.

'The Earle of Middleton sayes hee will be ready to passe over to Tangier in S^r Thomas Allen's fleet, soe to take on him the government of that place.

'The Venetian ambassador hath, they say, much preferred to have an ambassador named to goe to Venice from hence in returne of that republique's complement to his Majestye; but though his Majestye hath resolved one shall be sent, yet the person is not yet named.

'*Tuesday, 18th.*—Blessed be God! the Queen continues well still of her great belly, which under the good pleasure of heaven makes our greatest joy here.

'S^r Thomas Higgons, haveing performed the ceremony in the Court of Saxony with much splendour, is in his returne home as farre as the Hague.

'Two dayes since the "Montague," in the river of Rochester, tooke fire by the neglect of the marriner letting fall a match, but it was happily squench'd without any losse.

'Notwithstanding all that has passed about S^t Domingo being taken by the French, Mons^r Colbert, the French ambassador here, sayes he has received fresh letters from the Indyas which say not one word of it, but quite the contrary, that the fleet is still at the Leeward Islands, soe as that matter begins to lose creditt dayly.

'*Wednesday.*—M^r S^t George, the Herald,* that went in the place of Garter to assist at the investiture of the Elector of Saxony, returned hither three dayes agoe, having left S^r Thomas Higgons in Holland. He infinitely extolls the generositie of the Elector in the noble entertainment he gave them and the rich presents he made them at their coming away; each of them have a gold chaine, with the picture of the Prince sett in diamonds (S^r Thomas his worth near £5 or 600), besides each of them a bason and ewer, the one worth £120, the other about halfe y^e value; and it seemes there was not the least of their presents but was presented by order of the Prince.

'This morning my Lord Willoughbye lost one of his sonnes—a discreet, hopefull young gentleman, who dyed here of the smallpox.

'*Thursday, 20th.*—This day the Prince of Tuscany dines at Hampton Court, where my Lord Ashley treates his Highness. Tuesday he was entertained by the Lord Arlington at his house.

'This day the finall orders for the restitution of S^t Christopher's went away, and the necessary commission for that business.

'On Tuesday night M^r Henry Killigrew,† as he was goeing home to his house neare Hamersmith, was by the way sett upon by 4 footmen that attended a morning coach, which is supposed to have waylade him to that purpose, and have given him 9 very desperate wounds, soe that he is in very great danger of his life.

'*Fryday, 21st.*—Upon the report this day made to his Majestye in the business of the merchant adventurers and the towne of Hamburgh, it's sayd his Majestye hath resolved to demand from that towne the punctuall observation of the capitulations in favor of y^e Companye which, when he shall have obteyned, his Majestye will come to an issue in this matter of the burnt shippes; and that as to the Companye's priviledges of all kindes abroad, they shall bee vigorously asserted and maintayned; and even for those at

* Sir Thomas St. George was Somerset Herald from 1660 to 1680, then Norroy King of Arms until 1686, then Garter King of Arms until his death in 1703.

† Henry Killigrew, 1637-1705, eldest son of Thomas Killigrew, and Groom of the Chambers to the Duke of York. He had talked loudly of his old intimacy with the Countess of Shrewsbury, and this outrage was done at the instigation of that worthless woman. Killigrew appears to have been continually in trouble, for he was beaten by the Duke of Buckingham in 1667, and soon after was in disgrace at Court. Pepys, on May 30th, 1668, mentions that he had newly come back from France, but in October of the same year he was in Paris again, for Charles II. wrote to his sister, the Duchess of Orleans, on October 17th, respecting him: 'For Harry Killigrew, you may see him as you please, and though I cannot commend my Lady Shrewsbury's conduct in many things, yett Mr. Killigrew's carriage towards her has been worse than I will repeate, and for his *démêlé* with my Lord Buckingham he ought not to brag of, for it was in all sorts most abominable. I am glad the poor wrech has gott a meanes of subsistence, but have one caution of him, that you beleeeve not one word he sayes of us heere, for he is a most notorious lyar and does not want witt to sett forth his storyes plesantly enough.'

home a proclamation shall be forthwith issued, his Majestye resolving to stand by his owne honour and the just rights of his subjects in that matter.

'The Duke of Newburghe's pretentions to the Crowne of Poland goes on very well, and this weeke that service hath complemented his Majestye upon the good offices he hath already done him by his letters to the Senate and Archbishope, and for the honour his Majestye intended him of a visite by S^r Thomas Higgons if his Highness had been at Düsseldorf, desireing further the enterposition of S^r Peter Wyche in Russia for the disposing the Czar to favour him.

'This day the Spanish ambassador takes leave of his Majestye in order to his departure y^e next weeke.

'M^r Killigrew's woundes are not thought to be mortall, and the authours of the fact are in search of by the ordinary justice.

'The Queen, thanks be to God, continues very well.'

74. Dated May 28th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 22nd.*—It being found of much prejudice to his Majestye's service that leases have been granted by the late Constable of Windsor Castle to severall persons of small grounds and gardens close under y^e castle walls and for life, his Majestye hath ordered that all such leases be called in and renewed during pleasure.

'Great uncerteintyes are yet in the election of Poland; most speak of Newburg, and yet in France they will not believe but that the game all this while is played for the Prince of Condé. For either case France will find its advantage, for all believe, if the Duke of Newburg will succeed, the French King will have a good share in his Duchy of Juliers.

'In few weekes now S^r Thomas Allen and his squadron will sett saile for the Streights. His instructions are prepareing, and they will direct him to insist peremptorily on a full satisfaction for all injuryes past, and to set a steady rule for the safety and freedome of trade for the future upon the ould articles.

'*Mund.*—Munday next the Prince of Tuscany intends to depart for Holland, and they say it is uncertaine whether he will pass through Fraunce or not.

'Satterday, in the evening, the Spanish ambassador tooke leave of his Majestye.

'The latter daie of the last weeke arrived a great part of the traine of Mons^r Gullden here, the Danish ambassador, and he himselfe is expected in few daies.

'This weeke, or the next at farthest, the Lord Henry Howard imbarques his equipage in order to passe to Tangier. It is not certaine whether the E. of Middleton will be ready to goe with him or not.

'S^r Thomas Allen will want nothing but provisions, which, in this faire weather, will not cost much tyme.

'The Ea: of Ossery in a fortnight goes to Ireland.

'My L^d Gen^l remains still in the country, and wee heare grows rather better than worse.

'*Tuesday, 25th.*—To-morrow the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen goe in theire robes to wait on the Prince of Tuscany, to invite him to dinner on the King's birthday, if his Highness be not engaged.

'Thursday, the Prince of Tuscany intends to dine at Rochester, and haveing seen the ships, to lye there that night. Monday he setts for Harwich, and in his way he intends to visite my Lord Generall at Newhall, and to lye at Chelmsford that night.

'*Wednesday.*—Yesterday his Majestye, being informed of the insolency of certaine bailiffes in arresting S^r Alexander Fraser, his Majestye's first principall phistitian, without any leave asked of my Lord Chamberlaine, contrary to the priviledges of his Majestye's household. His Majestye being infinitely offended at the affront, commanded that the three bailiffes that acted in it, with a certaine drawer of a taverne, whoe had been an accomplice in the fact, to be carryed as y^e custome is to the porter's lodge in Whitehall, and there well whipped. The justice by whose warrant that arrest was made being S^r Edmond Godfrey,* his Majestye commanded likewise to be

* Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey, 1621-1678, a well-known Justice of the Peace for Westminster, who remained in London throughout the plague, and whose strenuous efforts to maintain order and relieve distress were rewarded by knighthood in 1666. It seems that on the occasion referred

disarmed of his sword and committed prisoner to the porter's lodge the same night, where he still remayneth.

'The report that hath for some daies since been in this towne is now confirmed by letters from the captain of the "Millford" friggott, that a French man-of-warr of 70 guns having met with the "Millford" off Malaga, called to her in some reproachfull tearmes to strick saile. Captain Hubbard, the commander, answered that he would not strick saile to any French dog on the sea, uppon which the Frenchman tacked uppon him and followed him some little way: but the weather not permitting the "Millford" to beare out her lower tyre she was forced to make the best of her way toward Cadiz.

'*Thursday*.—This day the Spanish ambassador and his lady departed hence towards Portsmouth, where his excellency is to imbarque in one of the King's friggotts for Spaine.

'This day his Royall Highnesse, accompanied by severall persons of quality, went to dine at Hampton Court.

'It is now openly declared that y^e Earle of Essex* shall goe ambassador extraordinary to Denmarke, in return of the compliment Mons^r Guldeniew comes to make in that quality.

'The Queene hath been a little indisposed yesterday and this morning from some could she hath gott, but blessed be God without any danger of her great belly, as is said.

'*Fryday, 28th*.—Yesterday arrived in y^e Downes 2 East India ships richly laden for the account of that company, the one from Seratt and the other from Bantum.

'The Sieur D'Marselli, brought lately prisoner into France out of Switzerland, gives out, they say, that he was now employed in severall matters for the King of England. But the thing is quite otherwise; he was not att all now nor was at ever any tyme in any employement directly by his Majestye the man pretended to have. As it is likely he had a good interest in Switzerland, and in the tyme of the late warr in Flanders the Spaniards made some use of him in their owne favour to those parts; but his Majestye never, nor doth his Majestye att all concerne himselfe in his fortune, onely as much as to informe the French Court aright in the matter when it shall be necessary.

'The Irish—that is, the English inhabited in the province of Munster—are thinking of forming a company to trade in the comodites of Ireland into France, Spaine and other forraine parts, and are praying his Majestye's letter of incorporation, which it's believed his Majestye will readily grant.

'This aftermoone the Prince of Tuscany returned from Chattam.

'The Queen continues a little indisposed upon some thing she eat 2 dayes ago, but we yet hope well of her great belly.

'The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the Citty did, on Wednesday last, make the Prince of Tuscany a very solemn complement in their robes, and invited his Highness to dyne with them the day before he departs, but he civilly excused himselfe.

'St Thomas Allen is setting his squadron with all speed for the Streights.

to in the letter he narrowly escaped the whipping bestowed on the bailiff, to such an unusual degree was the King moved. Godfrey asserted that the law was on his side and that he would suffer in the cause of the people. For a time he refused nutriment, and was not released until after six days' imprisonment. During the disturbances caused by the 'Popish Plot' business, Godfrey was found murdered one evening on the south side of Primrose Hill. He lay face downwards transfixed by his own sword—his money and jewellery were untouched, but his pocket-book was missing. The murderers were never discovered, and the mystery of his death remains unsolved.

* Arthur Capel, Earl of Essex, 1632-1683, son of Lord Capel, who was beheaded in the royal cause. He was created an earl in 1661, was Lord-Lieutenant of Wilts from 1668 to 1675, went as ambassador to Copenhagen in 1669, was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from 1672 to 1677, and First Lord of the Treasury in 1679. Being a partisan of the Duke of Monmouth he was imprisoned (for complicity in the Rye House Plot) in the Tower of London, where he was found with his throat cut.

'The Countess of Portland,* wife to the new Earle of Portland, dyed here on Wednesday last.'

75. Dated June 4th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 29th.*—From Copenhagen they tell us Mons^r de Guldenlew was gone into Norway, where he was Viceroy, to gather up money for his embassy to England, which he expected not to enter upon till they had an account from England how the man-of-warr that bring him shall be treated in the Thames. This is a question which hath not been openly asked here, but only by the eye, and it's sayd the answer was that the vessell should be assured to be returned as Danish vessells ever have been, and as all other forreigne men-of-warr now are in his Majestye's ports, that nothing of that matter shall be innovated by the King, soe that there is not like to be any difference in that pointe.

'In a weeke the Lord H. Howard thinkes of imbarqueing for Taffeletha.

'*Monday, 31st.*—Letters from the East Indyes say that the Island of Bombain, in consequence of the agreement made betweene his Majesty and the Company, had been surrendered upp into the Company's hands; that they were thinking of making it a usefull place to their trade, but were told the French meant to seat themselves on one of the other two islands which joyned to Bombaine, for which they intend to treat with the Portuguese, who pretend to have the right of them, although indeed they are to pass but as one and y^e same island with Bombaim.

'His Majesty doth much resent the late insolence of y^e French man-of-warr to the "Milford," and expects the examination of that facte as they were taken by the Lieutenant-Governour of Tangiers, which, when they are arrived, it's believed his Majestye will cause complaint to be made to the French ambassador here, as well as to his master at Paris by Mr. Mountague, his ambassador there, not doubting that the French will disowne a presumption so unheard of in a point never yet pretended to by any stranger Prince to the English.

'The present of wine sent his Majestye by the Duke of Savoy is arrived in the river, being 50 tuns of excellent sortes of wines for his Majestye's owne drinking.

'Letters from Lisbon of the 29th April say S^r Robert Southwell was yet there, and had gott assignements for a considerable part of the Queen's portion, and was thinking of parting in few dayes for England.

'*Tuesday, 1st.*—This morning his Majestye, at the intercession of some friends, was pleased to direct my Lord Chamberlaine to order the discharge of S^r Edmond Godfrey, who had continued severall dayes in the porter's lodge for his late insolence.

'The new L^d Lieutenant of Ireland is fitting himselfe to pass over to his government as soon as possible he can.

'An envoye it seemes, from the Elector Palatine, is on his way through Holland hither to this Court; what his arrand is not yet declared.

'*Wednesday, 2nd.*—The herald that went to assist at the investiture of the Elector of Saxony, M^r Thomas S^t George, hath received the honour of knighthood from his Majestye at his returne.

'Among other instructions S^r Thomas Allen carries, one is to redeeme the few English slaves that are in that kingdome, which are said to be about 30 persons, and in order to it, a collection is to be made of y^e charity of well-disposed people; and it's sayd, for making such collections more effectual, his Majestye hath proposed that as

* Anne, Dowager Countess of Newport, Countess of Portland, daughter of John, 1st Baron Boteler, and widow of the 1st Earl Newport, whom she had married in 1627. She married secondly in 1667 Thomas Weston, the last Earl of Portland of that family, and died 1669. By her will she left all her property (except 5000*l.* to a grandchild) to her husband, who survived her for nearly twenty years; but he was still poor, and retired to Flanders, where he lived in a monastery, and died at Louvain. Just before Christmas, 1687, James II. sent him 100*l.* from his privy purse. The Countess of Portland and her five sisters had all the good fortune to be marriageable while their mother's half-brother, the Duke of Buckingham, was at the height of his power, and in consequence all married persons of consideration at Court. These were: Audrey married to the Earl of Chichester; Helen to Sir John Drake; Jane to the Earl of Marlborough; Olive to Endymion Porter; Mary to Lord Howard of Escrick; and Anne to the Earl of Newport.

it's practized beyond the seas, the collection shall be made from house to house by some persons of honour and quality, and not loosely by the churchwardens.

'His Majestye resolves that this expedition to Argiers shall be carryed on with all vigour imaginable.

'*Thursday, 3rd.*—By the last shippes from India is come a letter from the Governour of the Red Sea, by which he assures his Majestye of all respects and kindness to the English tradeing to those partes.

'One Captain Stoupe, a man pretended knowing in the mechanikes, haveing found out an art of walking upon the surface of the water, on Tuesday morning he showed the experiment to the Prince of Tuscany at the pond at Islington in his way to Harwich, with which his Highness was much pleased for the rarity of it, and gave the person 20 guineyes for his paines. He presses much to have the King see it, and to have a pattent for 14 years.

'Thanks be to God; the Queen continues very well, notwithstanding a little fright her Majestye had by accident 3 nightes since.

'*Fryday, 4th.*—This morning her Majestye finds herselfe ill, and her weaknesse increasing upon her; in few houres after (to the great affliction of the King and Court) shee lost all her hopes of her great belly.

'My Lord Generall, wee are afraid, grows somewhat worse, his stomacke failing him, as our last daye's newes of his health is, but yet it's hoped he may recover his distemper.

'Yesterday the Spanish ambassador and his lady embarked at Portsmouth, the wind comeing faire, and as is supposed ere this under saile for Spaine.

'Wednesday, the Lord Keeper went to his country house at Teddington, where he continues till Tuesday.

'Of the Prince of Tuscany's imbarcation is yet no newes, nor of the setting forward of Mons^r Guldenlew from Denmarke.

'The Lord Howard begins to imbarke severall of his provisions and goods in order to his passage with S^r Thomas Allen. It's not certaine the Earle of Middleton goes by the same occasion to his new government of Tangiers, but he does not seeme to be very forward in his preparations.

'The treaty of commerce with France is still under consideration before the Councell to be perfected, fitt for conferring upon with the French ambassador, in order to which a meeting was this day held on it by the Lords of the Councell.

'His Majestye, upon the great affliction befallen us in the Queen's miscarriage, was not this day present at Councell, soe as noe business was done in it.'

76. Dated June 11th, 1669.

'*Saturday, 5th.*—Letters from Barbadoes of the 24th of April say the French ships under the Cap^t d'Estrées were then at Guardaloue, not haveing attempted anything to the leeward; that indeed they had touched at the island Domenique in their way, but of Domingo not a word.

'The Queen, God be thanked, is pretty well after her miscarriage.

'Saturday next the Lord Henry Howard intends to take his leave of his Majesty, and to embarque in a day or two.

'The Earle of Winchelsea is sayd to bee received with much civility and respect by all the nobles and princes of Rome, and is now on his way by Florence homeward.

'No newes yet of a successor to the Cont D. Melina, the Spanish ambassador. Some discourse has been of S^r Robert Ogneate returning hither as envoy for some time.

'*Monday, 7th.*—Now it becomes less a secret y^t Collonel Talbot,* of the bed-

* Richard Talbot, 1st Earl of Tyrconnell, *circa* 1625–1691, first obtained a commission in the Irish army 1641, serving afterwards in Spain and Flanders, and as a volunteer in the naval engagement against the Dutch under the Duke of York, with whom he continued ever afterwards in favour. In 1672 he was taken prisoner by the Dutch at Solebay: in 1678 was arrested at Dublin under suspicion of the Popish Plot, but escaped to France, returning on the accession of James II., who created him an earl. He was Viceroy of Ireland from 1686 to 1689. The regiment of which he was colonel was one of the two which suffered most heavily at the battle of the Boyne. He married twice—first, Katharine Boynton, and secondly, Frances Jennings, 'La Belle Jennings,' sister of the Duchess of Marlborough. In the last chapter of the Grammont memoirs it is stated that Talbot, without knowing why or wherefore, took to wife the languishing Boynton.

chamber to his Royall Highnesse, is married to M^{rs} Bointon, one of the Queen's maids of honour.

'His Majestye has thought of s[p]ending some part of this summer in the Western parts, resolving to goe to Plymouth to view the garrison and fort there, and in his way to spend some time in hunting in the New Forest.

'The military list of Ireland is under consideration before severall Lords, as well of the Councell of England as of Ireland, and it's expected that in few weekes the Lord Lieutenant will goe over to Ireland.

'*Tuesday, 8th.*—This morning his Majestye and Royall Highnesse went downe the river to view the state of the docks, and of the ships repaireing there.

'The succors from Candia are yet noe further on their way, and from Brussells they tell us the French King is sending a body under Créqui towards Lorrayne; whether on some designe, or with an eye to the affaires of Poland, a little time will shew.

'Saturday last the Lady Temple, wife to S^r William Temple, his Majestye's ambassador to the States, set sayle out of the river for the Maes, carrying with her the ratifications of the guarranty.

'*Wednesday, 9th.*—This day S^r Thomas Allen's despatches were finished, and hee is to depart a very few dayes after my Lord Henry Howard, haveing part of his trayne on board already.

'The Duchesse had some thoughts hitherto of goeing to the "waters" in Oxfordshire for her health, but now shee resolves for Tunbridge, and will depart on Monday fortnight.

'His Royall Highnesse will remayne with his Majestye till hee takes his little progress towards Plymouth.

'Letters from Portugall say that Queen is again with child, which is much longed for by the French factions there, to confirme the Queen's interest and the present state of things.

'*Thursday, 10th.*—S^r Robert Southwell, ere this, is on his journey by land to Madrid, leaveing there S^r Parry for the affaires of that crowne.

'The Spanish ambassador lyes still at Portsmouth for want of a wind, nor doe wee yet heare any certainty of a successor to him in his Court, onely from Flanders they tell us Mons^r Ogneat will certainly bee the man.

'The affayrs of Poland remaine still in the same uncertainty, although the French seeme to bee very confident of the Prince of Condee's (Condé's?) interest.

'After this day the Councell, as is usuall in the terme time, is appoynted to bee held in the afternoons by reason of the Lord Keeper, and those of the long robe are employed in Westminster Hall in the mornings.

'*Fryday, 11th.*—The Prince of Toscan hath from Holland written a most respectfull letter to his Majestye, with the greatest expressions imaginable of valew and sense of y^e obligeing treatment hee received from his Majestye heere.

'Monday next the Lord Henry Howard goes downe the river to see all his equipage and trayne on board, which will certainly bee the most magnificent that hath been seen in Europe these later ages; with him goes M^r Thomas Warren as secretary to y^e embassy, hee having been already employed in those partes as agent from his Majestye, and having made a peace 2 years since with Sally.

'The Spanish ambassador lyes still wynd-bound at Portsmouth.'

77. Dated June 18th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 12th.*—Letters of the 1st past from Lisbon say S^r Robert Southwell and S^r William Godolphin had that day taken their leaves of that court, and were the next day to depart for Madrid, the one to remaine there as envoye extraordinary, the other to returne home. It seemes the remainder of the Queen's portion, S^r Robert Southwell, after much solicitation, has obtained an establishment of a yearely sume of 70,000 crusadoes by the yeare to bee paid to his Majestye.

'It seemes the Prince of Portugall has desired the Queen of Spaine that the late treaty concluded by his Majestye's mediations between those crownes may bee anew ratified between them in the name of him, the Prince of Portugall, the other having been in the name of the King Alphonso. And it is thought he will desire the King our master to agree to ratifye it in that stile too.

'The Queen, God bee thanked, continues pretty well, though much disconsolate at our late great losse.

'*Monday, 14th.*—Yesterday, or the day before, arrived here from Tangier the particular informations taken there upon oath, before the Lieut.-Governor, of the late insult committed within the Streights by a great French ship upon a small English frigatt, the "Milford," Captain Hubbard commander, having fallen upon her, and discharged severall broadsides at her, for refusing to strike to him, which it is believed will be transmitted forthwith to his Majestye's ambassador in France to have reparation for, as a thing against all right and the constant practice in all times between the shippes of the two kings without the kings' seas.

'A ship belonging to Zealand is arrived from the Canaryes, sayes shee came out of S^o Cruz the 26th May, and reported that, before his setting saile, that the City of S^o Cruz had been actually surrendered up to Taffaletta's forces; that he was in peaceable possession of it, and, as was generally believed, turning all his force against Angiers; that the great kingdome of Sus had given up itselfe without striking a blow.

'The young Duke of Cambridge has been very ill of late by a sharpe humour falling upon his armes where he had newly an issue made him, but yesterday wee had the good newes of his being a little better.

'ffrom the Hague we are told that the Prince of Tuscany had been met in a third place by the English and Spanish ambassadors, but that the French had not at all taken notice of him, nor is it knowne whether he would or not.

'*Tuesday, 15th.*—Of the L^d L^t of Ireland passing for his new government is noe certainty as to the time.

'Of Mons^r Guldenlew is yett noe newes, though he is believed at sea by what was last sent us from Denmarke.

'Mons^r de la Barre, the late French Governor in S^t Kitts, being returned into France, tells, among other great acts he did ag^t the English in those partes, that he suncke poore S^r John Harman at the Leeward Islands, though it is certaine hee was never in danger of it.

'*Wednesday, 16th.*—This daye's letters from France say that Roux de Marsilli, that was seized by that King's contrivance in Switzerland, had been at last so close followed in his examination by L^t Criminall that, being threatened with the torture, he had by some way or other gott a knife and with itt cutt off his privy parts, by which he was brought into a desperate condition, and not likely to live. However, the Justice was following so very closely that it was believed they would goe neare to execute him even in that condition. It seemes all that could be proved against him was a rape committed by him; but as to all the other crimes supposed against him, not a word of them.

'*Thursday, 17th.*—Yesterday, at the Councell, the Lord Arlington humbly complained to his Majestye of an unjust and dangerous aspersion brought upon his name by one M^r Barker, a domesticke of his Lordshipp's, but not in his office of secretary, who having privily, and without any notice ever taken in the least to his Lordship, negotiated with certaine persons interested in a shipp called the "Unity," taken neare thirty yeares since by Mons^r D'Espernon for the French trade, in his Lordship's name taken bond for one full ¼^d or 4th part to his Lordship's use, and a £1000 to himselfe when reparation should by his Lordship's meanes be obtained from the French, which the Lord Arlington thought of so great reflection to his name and honor that he humbly demanded the justice of the King and Lords in the case. Barker being in the messenger's hand was called, confessed the fact, owned the bond, but protested my Lord Arlington never have knowne of them in the least, nor of any part of the dealing; begging the pardon of the Board, and alleadging it was out of simplicity he did it. Wednesdaye next the other partyes are to appeare, and the rest of that matter to be fully examined that right may be done his Lordshipp.

'The G^{ra}, God be thanked, is of late days much better by the helpe his grace finds from a pill given him by a certaine person of Bristoll.

'The Duke of Cambridge is also much better, and, it is hoped, beyond all danger of the late accident.

'*Fryday, 18th.*—Upon advice that the sicknesse is broken out in the suburbes of

Deepe, an order is made to the officers at the Custome-house to prohibit all trade with that towne.

'The establishment of the expenses of the Government of Ireland is to be reported in few dayes to his Majestye and Councell. When it is finally settled it is believed the Lord Lieutenant will not be long ere he depart hence for that government.

'One M^r Man neere Exeter having been sent for before the King and Councell for holding unlawful conventicles in his house, upon an humble submission and promise never to err in the like kind was this day discharged.

'The Doctors of the Civill Law did this day, according to summons, appeare to receive his Majestye's commands as to desire getting about the re-building of their colledge, called Doctors' Commons, neere Paules in order to their returning theither with the profession and Courts of Justice; they have all agreed to determine all differences about the new building by Commissioners, and the same to be named by Wednesday to the King and Councell.

'This day's letters from Portsmouth say the Spanish ambassador had put to sea on Tuesday, but fell so sicke, and the wind being contrary, he came on shoare againe, and now proposes to post by land to Plymouth, and thence to embarque.'

78. Dated July 2nd, 1669.

'*Saturday, 26th.*—The Impostour of Naples, that gave himself out to be sonn to the King of England, haveing been sufficiently detected of all his rogueries, was at last by the Viceroy ordered to be publicly whipt through the citty, but having married a gentlewoman of that country, her friends prevailed to take off the sentence.

'This day the envoy of Portugall hath, they say, given in here the ratifications of the treaty with Spaine in the Prince's name under this style—"Pedro, by the grace of God, &c., &c.," praying his Majestye to ratify in the same forme.

'It's a mistake that was reported of the Countess of Monmouth being dead.

'The Earle of Essex is preparing with all speed for his embassy into Denmarke.

'*Monday, 28th.*—It seemes at last the Prince of Tuscany, having received such orders from his father by a 2^d courier, at the Hague did furtively visit the French ambassador first, in reparation, as is sayd, of what the French called an affront put upon their ambassador here, and the Prince, having finished his litle circuit about North Holland, arrived at Amsterdam, where S^r William Temple, his Majestye's ambassador, there casually was. His highnesse sent to him to have the satisfaction hee had formerly received at the Hague of meeting with him in the same 3^d place, but the ambassador very prudently answered things were not now in the same state they then were; that what his Highnesse had done, in giving the French ambassador the first visit at the Hague, would necessarily oblige all ambassadors from crowned heads to expect the like from him, and so did not accept of his proposition, in which he was allowed to have done very well.

'Yesterday the Queen went abroad, being perfectly recovered of her late weakness. Her Majestye was pleased to spend the evening at the Lord Arlington's in Goring house.

'*Tuesday, 29th.*—This morning Mons^r Guldenlew had a private audience of his Majestye, to which hee was conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies in his owne coach.

'The King's progress into the West-end partes will not bee till August, and will last y^e whole moneth, and it's not likely y^e Queen will stirr abroad this summer.

'My L^d Generall wee are in hopes proves somewhat better by the helpe of y^e Bristol man's pills, which hee continues to take.

'*Wednesday, 30th.*—It's certaine the Duke of Newburgh hath almost ruined himselfe by his late pursuite in his pretensions to Poland, and it hath not lost less sumes to France and Lorrayne in the cross pretensions.

'It seemes the French King's highly displeased at y^e insult committed upon y^e Lord Cavendish and y^e Earle of Rochester, and hath declared the officers had in it shall bee cashiered their commands, but their relations having addressed themselves to ye L^d ambassador on y^e one hand, and to the lords themselves on y^e other, it's believed they will themselves to y^e King for their pardon. Certain it is they have gotten to themselves much honour by their courage and behaviour in the occasion.

'*Thursday, 1st.*—Tuesday next y^e duchess goes to Tunbridge to take y^e waters; his Royall Highness continuing here for the most part.

'This day Sr Thomas Allen has departed hence for Portsmouth, all things being ready for his going aboard and sayeling with y^e first wynd.

'The Swedes subsidyes, at least y^e 1st payment of them, are, it seemes, returned by bill of exchange to Amsterdam.

'The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland expect still, till y^e establishment bee agreed upon, which are yet under consideration.

'*Fryday, 2nd.*—The Venetian ambassador having desired to bee present at y^e meeting of y^e Royall Society, held weekly at Arundell-house, for y^e improvement of naturall knowledge, yesterday his Excellency was received there with great civilitye.

'His Majestye having received severall advertisements of y^e growing insolency and confidence of unlawfull meetings under pretence of divine worship, his Majestye hath directed that the Lord Keeper do call y^e judges of y^e kingdome, and require from them their opinions in writeing, what lawes and statutes there are in force against such meetings, and how the same are to be proceeded against.

'Yesterday, letters from Portsmouth tell us Sr Thomas Allen is arrived there, and that the fleete is now ready to set sayle.

'The Irish letters of y^e 26th past say the Earle of Ossory, lord deputy, was gone doune to Kilkenny to take his leave of his mother, y^e Duchess of Ormond, was ready to imbarque for England.

'The Danes' ambassador hath not yet appeared much in publique, only privately hee hath made his complements to y^e ministers, and is prepareing to make his publique entry.

'The Marquess Spinola, a private gentleman of Genoa, at present here, hath among other things interposed by letters from that republique in favour of a shipp, the "Abraham's Sacrifice," taken during the late warr, passing from Holland to Genoa, and as they pretend laden for y^e Genezand.'

79. Dated July 23rd, 1669.

'*Saturday, 17th.*—This day the Lord Buckhurst and M^r Savill parted towards France. His Majestye, at the desire of the French ambassador, hath appointed a certaine rule for all salutes to bee given and received between y^e English and the French in the West Indies upon termes perfectly reciprocall, there being seas in which neither can pretend to a sovereignty.

'Yesterday appeared in custody before y^e Councell one M^r Minors, of Litchfield, for keeping unlawfull meetings in his house, and remaines after examination under confinement.

'*Monday, 19th.*—It was a mistake when it was sayd that Mons^r Courtin's* brother was here, it's Mons^r Barillon,† the intendant of the army in Flanders, hee is only here out of curiosity to see the court, and so in a few daies to returne.

'The Lord Privy Seale is ready in a very short tyme, they say, to depart for Ireland as Lord-Lieutenant there, soe soone as hee shall have received his instructions and other despatches, in order to which the lords of the treasury have this morning met with the committee of Irish lords, where his Majestye was pleased himselfe to be present many houres.

'They of the towne of Hamburg, finding his Majestye concerne himselfe soe earnestly in the interests of the Merchants Adventurers' Company, have, it seemes, at last resolved simply, and without any condition, to confirme and renew them theire ancient priviledges, and soe they have signified by a letter to his Majestye, only there still sticks some doubt whether they shall gratify the company in continuing to prohibit all theire owne inhabitants of fetching any English clothes from England, which is one of the principall pointes the company insist on as theire due.

'Wee are told the Bishop of Worcester lyes very ill.

* Antoine de Courtin, 1622–1685, a French diplomatist and secretary to Queen Christina, afterwards sent as envoy to France by Charles Gustavus, after whose death in 1660 he represented France as resident-general at the Northern courts.

† Paul de Barillon d'Amoncourt, Marquis de Branges, *circa* 1640–1691, a well-known French diplomatist, successively 'maitre des requêtes,' intendant at Paris and Amiens; in 1673 one of the plenipotentiaries sent to Cologne, and in 1677 ambassador to England.

'Letters from Mosco say Sir Peter Wicke was arrived there, and had hopes of a good success in his mediation between Sweden and that empire, and even in good measure of the restoring our merchants to their priviledges there.

'*Tuesday, 20th.*—Letters of the 9th June from Argiers tell us that government, how faire soever they had promised, upon the receipt of his Majestye's letter in favour of the "Morning Starr" rifled by them, beginn now to fall off, and that they give good wordes, and say they will strictly prohibit their men-of-warr henceforth to use such violence, yet they seeme not willing to restore anything, and y^e captain that committed this spoyle is actually now in command of a friggot in Corse; however, they had written a bombaist letter to his Majestye of submission.

'The day of the King's setting out for his progress is yet uncertaine, but there is order for the sending downe the houndes into New Forrest, and it's believed it will bee about the beginning of next moneth.

'*Wed., 21st.*—This morning early his Majestye and Royall Highness went to Tunbridge in complement to see y^e Duchess, who is entered upon y^e waters, and returned at night.

'This morning appeared before the Lords of the Councell one Manly, of Yarmouth, for dangerous words by him spoken some weekes agoe in Yarmouth, the man was formerly a sea chaplaine under Cromwell, but by profession a watchmaker. The depositions against him were full, soe as upon them hee was committed close prisoner to y^e Gate-house.

'Letters from Portsmouth say S^r Thomas Allen's fleete was yet rideing at S^t Hellens, expecting a faire wynd to carry them out; that S^r Edward Spragg was come up to them.

'*Thursday, 22nd.*—By advices received from Poland there is reason to believe some endeavours are secretly used to oppose the coronation of the King, espetially by the French faction.

'From Flanders it's sayd that some thoughts have been of giving a successor to y^e Constable; severall have been in nomination, and amongst others y^e Prince Charles* of Lorrayne, for the importance it might bee of to make y^e Duke of Lorrayne and that estate a sure partisan in the quarrell; and y^e French King, as apprehending some such counsell, is said to be drawing downe a force towards the frontiers of Lorrayne, tho' some say it's to revenge the affront put upon the Bishop of Metz by some townes in those partes, who denyed him the entrance in his late visitation.

'Of Candia is noe late newes, the French post being not come in.

'*Fryday, 23rd.*—The City are goeing upon the pulling downe Temple, with intention to build it up more noble, suitable to y^e greatnes of the City, as now rebuilt, his Majestye having sent for y^e Lord Mayor to recommend the work to him.

'By a vessell from Fallmouth arrived from Rochelle wee are told y^e Hollanders are in very great apprehensions of y^e French, whoe, it says, make demand of considerable sums from them were they not awed by the Triple Allyance; however, there hath not been above 10 vessells in that river these 4 moneths, and those passed under the names of Swedes and Hamburgers.

'Letters from Lisbon of the 6th courrant say that there was noe newes of King Alphonso since his leaving that place, onely some vessels that came from the Terceraes say they met with three shippes in their way, with Portugall colours, which it's thought may bee those vessells whereon hee imbarqued for those islands.

'On Tuesday last S^r Thomas Allen with the fleet set sayle from S^t Hellens for Plymouth, where the Lord Howard is already arrived, and staves only for his coming, and soe to imbarque immediately.'

* Charles Leopold Nicolas, afterwards Charles IV., Duke of Lorraine, 1643-1690, son of Nicolas François, Cardinal de Vaudemont, Duke of Lorraine 1609-1670, who, when his brother Charles III. abdicated in his favour, resigned his cardinalate and married his cousin Claude, by whom he had Charles IV., which title he took on the death of Charles III. in 1674. He was twice a candidate for the throne of Poland, and was a most distinguished military commander. In 1678 he married the Archduchess Eleanor of Austria, Queen Dowager of Poland, and was made Governor of the Tyrol. In 1683 he aided his brother-in-law Leopold to subdue the Turks, and took a glorious share in the battle which saved Vienna.

80. Dated July 30th, 1669.

'Saturday, 24th.—This morning very early his Majestye and Royall Highnes went a-hunting into Eping Forest, but returned to Whitehall about 2 in y^e afternoone.

'It's not certaine when his Majestye will begin his journey to the West, nevertheless preparations are making in those partes for his reception.

'It's thought the French would be very glad if underhand they could promote the grounds of a new warr between Spaine and Portugall, to which some of the great ones about the Prince whoe were gainers by the late warr cannot forbear to expresse an inclination; and the Queen herselfe, tho' excluded from all things that look like government, yet doth not fayle to doe her part for the advancement of the interest of France.

'My Lord Lieutenant's dispatches are now quite finished, soe that now hee may in a few weekes depart for Ireland, to enter upon his government there.

'Monday, 26th.—The nobles of Hungary flock daily to Vienna, where, as soone as there shall bee a compleat number arrived, they will think of an appointment for the crowning of the Empress.

'The Lord Cavendish is now almost perfectly recovered, soe as hee goes abroad; and hath lately been to give a visit to Madam,* whoe is at her house at S^t Clous, neare Paris, every moment expecting to make us happy with y^e addition of one more to y^e Royall family.

'Tuesday, 27th.—Yesterday morning was held an extraordinary Councell for the dispatch of severall businesses depending before that honourable board, where his Majestye was pleased to bee present; and particularly for the despatch of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whoe hath now received his full instructions for y^e government of that kingdome.

'We cannott yet tell what effect his Majestye's proclamation may have in the whole kingdome; but, from such partes as wee have advice, wee find a great readiness in the magistrates to see the ends thereof complied with, and the people willingly obedient to his Majestye's pleasure therein.

'Wed., 28th.—The report hath been very current in France that S^r William Godolphin should negotiate in Spaine about an exchange to be made of Franch-comté for the French late conquests, but upon what ground wee know not, and therefore conclude it altogether a mistake.

'It is not yet certaine when the Danes ambassador will make his publicke entry. His Excellency was last night to attend her Majestye privately.

'Thursday, 29th.—This morning his Majestye has gone to hunt towards Eping Forest, but retournes at night.

'Last weeke the Lord Buckhurst and M^r Saville had theire publicke audience of the French King at S^t Germaines, where they [were] received with much tenderness.

'It seemes Pen, the authour of the late hereticall book, having renounced his opinion under his owne hand, is ordered to be delivered to his father, and by him to be transported.

'Letters from Calais tell us of the Earle of S^t Albans' safe arrivall there.

'Fryday, 30th.—The Fleet prison, now kept at Caroon House† for the better conveniency of the prisoners, is thought will be kept at Ely House, in Holbourne.

'Wednesday next is appointed to trye the Pixe, that is, the faireness of and weight of gold and silver now current in England, for which a jury of goldsmiths is sumoned, who are to make the inquiry into the same at the Starr Chamber in Westminster, and this to be done once every yeare.

* Henrietta Anne Stuart, Duchess of Orleans, 'Madame,' 1644-1670, youngest daughter of Charles I. She married in 1661 Philip, Duke of Orleans. Her death was sudden, and has been attributed to poison, but without any sufficient foundation. The expected addition proved to be a daughter, christened Anne Marie d'Orléans, 1669-1728, married in 1684 to Victor Amadeus II., King of Sardinia.

† After the Fleet prison was burnt down in the great fire the prisoners were removed for a time to Caroon House, South Lambeth, the mansion occupied by the Netherlands ambassador in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I. It does not appear that Ely House, Holborn, was ever applied to that purpose.

'The 7th instant the Earle of Carlisle, his Majestye's ambassador to the crowne of Sweden, made his publicke entry, with more than ordinary ceremony; being lodged in a house of G^{raill} Wrangells, sett apart for that purpose. On Friday following he was to have publicke audience, which, when that is over, they will presently proceed to the investing of that King with the Garter.

'This morning his Majestye and his Royall Highness went for Sheerness to view the fortifications there, which are already in a good forwardness, and capable of being made as fine a fort as most in England. They intend to be there all night, and to be backe on Saturday.'

81. Dated August 6th, 1669.

'*Saturday, 31st.*—The French minister at Rome endeavours by all artes to persuade that Court that, under a pretence of a treaty of commerce now under consideration in England, their aime indeed is to debauch us from the Tripple Alliance; and here that King pretends he is punctuall in the observation of it yearly, upon the account of filiall obedience to that sea.

'The Queen of Spaine's confessour, Father Wichard, is to have but one audience, and then presently to retire into some convent of his order.

'D^r Reves, Deane of Windsor, has of late been very ill; and the Bishop of Worcester continues very ill.

'*Monday, 2d.*—The Prince of Tuscany saluted Madame, our King's sister, in France, though he did not salute the Dutchess when here. The Grand Duke has writt a most obligeing letter to his Majestye of thankses for the kind entertainment of the Prince his sonn, and another from the Prince himselfe to the same purpose.

'This day his Majestye received a letter from y^e new King of Poland, giving his Majestye notice of his being elected, desiring a good amity and correspondence between y^e crownes.

'The person whoe wrought y^e cure on y^e Lord Generall, his Majestye's pleased to give him a mandate to be made Dr: in either of y^e Universities.

'The Earle of Carlisle it seemes was treated most magnificently, 2 earles holding y^e water and bowle whilst hee washed, and 2 more conducting him to audience.

'*Wed.*—Mons^r Boreele, y^e Dutch ambassador, arrived here on Tuesday night last, and remaynes *incognito*.

'Mons^r Guldenlew y^e Danish ambassador's equipage being now ready, his Excellency will make his publique entry to-morrow or Monday at furthest.

'My L^d Keeper is somewhat indisposed with the gout.

'My L^d Middleton pretends to be goeing for Tangiers next weeke.

'My L^d Generall will not returne to towne till Fryday, his Duchess being somewhat indisposed.

'*Thursday.*—To-morrow y^e Duchess with all her trayne returne from Tunbridge.

'D^r Worth, Bishop of Killaloe, in Ireland, being dead, D^r Wittar, Deane of Doune Patricke, is made B^p in his place.

'The King's progress to y^e West is yet uncertaine.

'Yesterday Prince George of Denmarke went by water to Sheerness to view y^e fortifications there, and will not returne till Saturday.

'*Fryday.*—This morning was a duell fought at Barne Elmes between one M^r Skelton, sonne to S^r Joⁿ Skelton, and one M^r Kneeeve, some tyme belonging to y^e Duke of Yorke, each with their seconds. They were all of them wounded, but none very dangerously. Yet, considering so absolutely his Majestye hath declared hee will punish all things of that kinde, have withdrawne themselves.

'An attempt of a robbery it seemes was designed upon Dunsmore Heath, which appeares to have been layd by Cassells and Ashenhurst, but y^e traytour* that should have continued it, having not carried it so warily, was discovered, and upon suspicion was apprehended and carried to Coventry gaole.

'Severall informations against non-conformists are drawing up, which, as soon as they shall bee compleated, will be presented to his Majestye, to receive his pleasure thereupon.'

* John Cassells and Humble Ashenhurst were well-known highwaymen.

82. Dated August 13th, 1669.

'*Satt., 7th.*—Yesterday the Dutchess of Yorke left Tunbridge, and having dined with her children at Richmond came to S^t James's last night.

'The Lord Generall is not yett come to towne.

'It seemes that the "Dragon" frigate passing by Leghorne, being not assured of the returne she expected, did not at all salute the forte there.

'*Monday, 9th.*—S^r Peter Wyche, envoy to Muscovie, is by his Majestye ordered in his returne home to congratulate the election of the new King of Poland, and to assure him of his Majestye's sure friendship and amity, in answer to a letter his Majestye lately received from that King.

'Don Francisco de Melo, the Portugall envoy to Holland, has writt a most respectfull letter to his Majestye, wholly attributing the conclusion of the differences between Holland and them to S^r William Temple's mediation, our ambassador there, desireing his Majestye's confirmation for the perfecting that affaire.

'S^r Robert Southwell, envoy to Portugall, haveing passed through Spaine and France, did the last weeke leave Paris, soe as he is every day expected here, to give an accompt of his negotiation with that crowne.

'On Thursday last the "Conclusion," a merchant shipp, touched at Falmouth, bound for Dublin, haveing on board her some goods of the Lord Lieutenant's, which he sent before, and will now pass himselfe in a few dayes for that kingdome.

'*Tuesday, 10th.*—Yesterday his Majestye and Royall Highness went a hunting, but the weather not proving faire they returned by noone to Whitehall.

'In pursuance of the election of the Duke of Ormond to be Chancellor of Oxford, the Convocation, or some of them deputed to represent the rest, will in few dayes waite on his Grace, according to the usuall custome in such cases.

'This day the Lord Keeper has gone to his house at Teddington, where he intends remainyng till Mich^{as} for the most parte, only once a weeke will be in town for the despatch of business.

'It's said his Majestye has some thoughts of sending an ambassador to Venice, having not yet since his restoration done the Republique that honour; and some say the Lord Falconbridge shall be the man.

'*Wed., 11th.*—It's thought the Pentioner, De Witt,* is not very well satisfyed at the election of Mons^r Lubeck de Beverwaert to the government of Ecluse, his interest being employed for the Heereworts, who is of his own faction.

'Yesterday S^r Robert Southwell arrived at Dover, but is not yet come to towne.

'My Lord of Essex is preparing for his embassy into Denmarke, and is fitting himselfe with all speed, soe that he may departe in few weekes.

'*Thursday, 12th.*—There is lately taken a strange fish, not usually seene in this river, neere Gravesend, which they call a Noordt Zee Cape. It is of a large bignes, and by computation as big as the whale that came as high as Greenwich in Oliver's dayes; another of the same kind came up the river, but found it's way backe againe.

'There is some possibility the differences now between Sweden and Muscovie may be composed, the latter being partly content to abate the impositions upon the other's trade, which in effect is the same they desire.

'The Danish ambassador has not yet made his publike entry.

'The differences between the two houses, Pazzie and Radzeville, is at last accommodated in favour of the later, who has thereupon rec^d his baston.

'*Friday, 13th.*—This morning his Majestye went downe to Gravesend to see the whale, as they call it, but most people think it to be of another species.

'By a vessell from Morlaix we have advice that they are raising all the seamen they can possibly, to supply a fleet they intend immediately to send into the Streights.

'There was this weeke a 2^d rate shipp lanchd at Portsmouth, which they say is an

* Jan de Witt, 1625-1672, a famous Dutch statesman, who in 1650 became pensionary of Dort, his native town, and in 1652 was chosen Grand Pensionary of Holland. He was the principal author of the treaty of the triple alliance in 1668. He resigned his post in 1672, at which time he and his brother Cornelius had managed so to inflame the minds of the people against them that they were dragged out of doors and barbarously murdered.

admirable ship, and likely to prove a good sailing vessell ; another is likewise there upon the stocks, and will in a few weekes be ready to be lanchd.

'A vessell arrived from Newfoundland informs us that severall woods in those parts were on fire, whether by accident or designe is not knowne, but the great quantity of ashes which by the winds are daily blown into the sea wee feare may be some prejudice to our fishing.

'A generall acknowledgement by way of letters of thanks to his Majestye for his great care and vigilance in the suppressing conventicles is now prepareing, and by a generall consent to be presented to his Majestye. Yesterday arrived here the Prince of Lawenberg of Saxony, and this day had his audience of his Majestye.'

83. Dated August 27th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 21st.*—Taffeletta is sayd to have caused 2000 men to march toward Tangier to conduct our ambassador to the place he shall thinke fitt to receive him at.

'Several persons for holding unlawfull meetings and conventicles have been by a messenger sent for upp from Nottingham and these partes, and on Wednesday are to appeare before his Majestye in Councell.

'Wee have from all hands an assurance of our victory against the Spanyards in the West Indyas, the particulars whereof are those that wee fired their admirall, they little suspecting a fire shipp in that place, and forced them through necessity to fire three of their shippes, and the 5th wee carried away as prize.

'*Monday, 23rd.*—This day her Majestye dined with my Lord Arlington at Goring House.

'This morning his Majestye and Royall Highness went a-hunting to Enfield Chase ; but to returne at noone.

'The Lord Lieutenant's goods are the 2^d time put to sea from Pendennis, his Excellency intending to begin his journey this day 4 night at furthest.

'*Tuesday, 24th.*—His Majestye has thoughts of sending M^r Crofts to complement the Madame, his sister, upon the birth of their daughter.

'His Majestye holds still his resolution of beginning his progress to the west on Monday next, but not to goe to Plymouth as first intended. He now intends his Court shall be at Southampton, and that the farthest of his journey, resolving to stay out not above 12 dayes.

'*Wednesday, 25th.*—Yesterday the Bishop of Winchester (formerly in disgrace upon the account of the Earle of Clarendon) was received into favour againe, and admitted to kiss the King's hand, soe as he now appeares publicly at Court.

'Tuesday morning came my L^d Generall to towne, to the satisfaction of this place.

'This evening the same person that formerly walked upon the water before the Prince of Tuscany showed the experiment before his Majestye and Royall Highness, &c., upon the Thames in Chelsey reach, where he walked very orderly for about halfe an houre, to the great satisfaction of his Majestye.

'*Thursday, 26th.*—This afternoone the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, with the d^{ns} and proctors in all their formalities, passed from Exeter House to Worcester House to install the Duke of Ormond their Chancellor. At the upper end of the room was a chaire for the chancellour himselfe, a little lower one for the vice-chancellour, on whose syde the d^{ns}, proctors, and masters being placed, the vice-chancellour declared to them the cause of their convocation, and immediately the beadle went to usher in the chancellour, who being seated, the instrument of his election was read, and the vice-chancellor addressed himselfe to his Grace in an excellent speech, and in the name of the university delivered to him the keyes and seale, &c., causing the beades to lay down their maces before him. The senior proctor gave then his Grace the oath, and made a speech, all which was returned by a most obliging speech by his Grace, promising the utmost of his interest for their protection ; then restoring the keyes and maces, &c., the ceremony ended, and the convocation followed his Grace to an excellent banquet prepared for them.

'The sicknes rages very much at Deepe in France.

'*Fryday, 27th.*—The Duke of Ormond having made complaint to his Majesty in

Councell for some injuryes done him by the Earle of West Meath,* he was summoned to answer them before the Board, where, at his appearance on Wednesday last, he put in a plea to this effect, that the Board not having power to punish him or relieve the Duke it would be but loss of time to their lordships, when he must seeke his remedy at law as for *scandalum magnatum*, which, being referred to this day, the Earle desired some time to advise with his counsell further in the matter before it come to a further hearing.

'The Earle of Middleton is now suddenly to depart for Tangiers, his goods and servants being allready arrived at Portsmouth, where they dayly expect his lordshipp. The weather being so insupportably hott in France occasions great mortallity, soe as Mons^r le President le Lyon, casting holy water upon the body of Mons^r le Roy S^t Germain, Counsellor of the Grand Chamber, fell suddenly doune dead.'

84. Dated September 3rd, 1669.

'*Satterday, 28th.*—The Swedes subsidyes are at last arrived at Amsterdam, and his Majestye, considering how much it importes the publique good to have them payd, has written a letter to the Constable of Castille that he would by all means concurr in the expediting that affaire.

'The Baron d'Issola sollicites hard for the Emperour his master entering into the Tripple Allyance, to which the Bishop of Troyes has an inclination, which the French feare may be a leading card to the rest of the princes of the empire.

'*Monday, 30th.*—The city of Oxford, understanding of the election of the Duke of Ormond for chancellour for the university, have therefore the Duke of Bucks for their high steward, a place only voyd by the death of the Earle of Berkshire.

'Yesterday his Majestye was graciously pleased to take againe into his favour the Bishop of Rochester, whom he admitted to kiss his Majestye's hand upon the same.

'Yesterday, at a Cabinet Councell, the establishments of Ireland, both military and civill, were compleated and signed by his Majestye, soe as the Lord Lieutenant will be goeing in a very short time, having a letter to the L^d Deputy for delivering up the sword to him upon his arrivall.

'*Tuesday, 31st.*—His Majestye, out of his zeale for the advantage and encouragement of trade, has sent a person expresse into those partes of Italy where galleyes are used to informe his Majestye of the way of building them, his Majestye intending to build some for the use of his garrison of Tangier, which will not only be a great advantage in promoting a trade in those partes, but of great security to that garrison, and a means of preventing the misfortunes that oft-times happens by loose people at home who shall be employed on them.

'*Wednesday, 1st.*—Yesterday one Adams, a counsellour, that lived in Lincolne's Inn Fields, was apprehended and brought before a justice of the peace for treasonable words by him spoken, which, being proved by 2 witnesses, he was immediately committed prisoner to the gatehouse.

'The Lord Falconbridge is come to towne, in order to the fitting himselfe for his ambassy to Venice, to which place he is in nomination to goe.

'*Thursday, 2nd.*—This evening her Majestye and the Duchess went for Hampton Court, where they will remaine during the King's absence.

'The 28 past the Lord Buckhurst and M^r Savill, who were sent to complement their Majesties of France upon the indisposition of the Dauphin,† left Paris, and began their journey homewards, intending to imbarque at Havre de Grace.

'The Constable of Castle intends to settle at Ypre, supposing his guards being soe neare may put a checke to the French, who dayly carry their cooles through the Spanish dominions without paying the accustomed tolls.

'Yesterday was a meeting of the Councell chamber by the Lords of the Councell appointed to conferr and treat with the Danish ambassador, where some overtures

* Richard Nugent, 2nd Earl of Westmeath, grandson of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1641. He died in 1684.

† Louis, called 'le Grand Dauphin,' 1661-1711, eldest son of Louis XIV. and Marie Thérèse. He married in 1679 Marie Anne Christine of Bavaria, but died, of small-pox, before his father. It was said of him, 'Fils de roi, père de roi, jamais roi.'

were made for a firme peace and union betweene the two crownes ; but his Majestye being out of towne the furtther consideration is referred till his Majestye's returne.

*' Fryday, 3rd.—*On Monday night his Majestye arrived at Southampton, where the people, transported with joy, received him with all the markes of duty imaginable, causing the conduites to run with wine all the while his Majestye was passing to the court.

' This morning arrived an express, which, to the great affliction of us all, brings the newes of the death of the Queen Mother, who, not finding his Majestye at Whitehall, is gone forward to Southampton.*

' The judges in the severall circuites give in charge the lawes against conventicles, which the justices are required to so punctually put in execution accordingly.

' Three Englishmen and one boy having been by misfortune left behind by a shipp coming for England from Calabar in Guyny were by the natives killed and eaten, y^e boy only escaping, who was an eye-witnesse to the thing, and gives this account of it.'

85. Dated September 10th, 1669.

*' Satterday, 4th.—*In Muscovy hath lately happened a dismall thunder, which hath killed about 150 persons.

' It's certaine the Queen Mother dyed without a will, which gives occation of various reportes here. Some say shee had prevayled heretofore with his Majestye for two yeares' revenue after her death, that shee might give to her servants something towards their provision, which, since her death, must necessarilye leave them without any settlement ; but of this wee expect further confirmation.

*' Monday, 6th.—*This morning the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with all his traine, sett forward for that kingdome, many gentlemen of quality accompanying him this daye's journey at least. It seemes his Excellency intends by small stages to goe to Hollyhead, the place designed for his imbarqueing.

' Tis thought the King may continue at Hampton Court this fortnight, in which time Whitehall bee fitted upp and hung with mourning. Most of the officers of the household are likewise summoned to attend, his Majestye intending to have the tables up all the time of his stay there.

' The King, had he not been prevented by this newes of the Queen Mother's death, would have gone on Wednesday next to the Isle of Wight, and have layne on board on one of his yachts.

*' Tuesday, 7th.—*The Earle of Middleton is kept still at Portsmouth by contrary winds, but intends to sett sayle with the first opportunity.

' Yesterday his Majestye and Royall Highnesse, and the rest of the Court, came to Hampton Court about 1 of y^e clocke, where the Councell attended him according to their summons.

' The Councell is ordered to be held every Wednesday mourning at Hampton Court during the King's stay there.

*' Wednesday, 8th.—*M^r Symons, that lately upon a quarrell in Drury Lane killed one M^r Bromwich, was himselfe not long [ago] killed himselfe by an Italian at Rome.

' This morning, pursuant to his Majestye's orders, was a Councell held at Hampton Court, and in the evening the expresse sent hither by our ambassador in France was dispatched hence, and is prepareing to returne.

' The Turkish envoye is not yet arrived at Paris, but the French King is prepareing a throne of massy silver to be erected in S^t James's Street for his reception.

' The Senate of Venice, understanding the streights and necessities Candy may

* Miss Strickland says : ' Henrietta Maria died intestate, but thanks to the careful liquidation of her expenditure every week, she was not in debt. Her nephew, Louis XIV., according to a law of France then in force, was heir to all her effects as an intestate person. Against this proceeding Charles II. remonstrated by the agency of Sir Leoline Jenkins, doctor of laws. A document among the archives of France states that November 6, 1669, 'the King of France gave permission to the ambassador from England, and to Abbé Montague, to Count Arenberg, equerry to the deceased queen, and to the *docteur Jinguin*, to enter into the Abbey of the Visitation of Chaillot when it pleased them, to make an inventory of the effects that Queen Henrietta had left there.'

be reduced to, have ordered a considerable sume of money and provisions to be sent them for their better support till such time as convenient succors may be sent them, which will be done with all speed imaginablye.

'Thursday, 9th.—This morning his Majestye came privately to Whitehall, but returned at night.

'The Lords Chamberlain and Sandwich are come to towne to take care for hanging Whitehall in mourning; in order thereto the officers of the household attended their lordshipps this morning to receive such orders necessary for it. The King's lodgings will be hung throughout with purple, the Queen's with blacke. His Majestye and Royall Highnesse putt on their mourning on Tuesday last, though they came to Hampton Court but on Monday night.

'Friday, 10th.—M^r Henry Killegrew, who has a long time been in disgrace about his quarrell with the Duke of Bucks in the playhouse, and forbid the Court till such time as he should make his peace with that Duke and Countess of Shrewsbury, has, they say, reconciled himselfe to them both, and to be againe received into favour, and on Wednesday last to have kissed the King's hand upon the same.

'It's not yet certainly knowne when his Majestye will returne hither, but it's thought he will come as soone as ever the house can be made fitt to receive him, which is doeing with all diligence.

'The French King seemes not at all satisfied with the proposition made for the Duke of Lorraine to be Governour of Flanders, upon what grounds is not certainly said.

'The Earle of Burlington and S^r George Carteret wee heare are arrived at Westchester from Ireland, and on Monday last sett out hence for London.

'The Lord Lieutenant is dayly expected at Chester, where the Bishopp's pallace is fitting up for him.'

86. Dated September 17th, 1669.

'Satterday, 11th.—Tuesday next the Earle of Northumberland partes hence for France, the greatest part of his retinue being already gone before.

*'Some two dayes since the Prince of Parma** arrived here, where he is resolved to pass some time to see the fashions of this Court and the curiosities of this countrye.

'It seemes the foreign ministers here in towne sent to his Majestye to beg his leave to waite upon him, and in their respective masters' names to condole with him upon the late occasion of sadnes; but his Majestye returned them his thanks, and desired them to forbear to give themselves that trouble, the Court being retired, and not disposed to receive any sort of compliment or visit.

'Monday, 13th.—On Satterday last the Dani^{sh} ambassador dined with the Countess of Devonshire, where his Excellency received a very noble entertainment.

'The money advanced by the farmers of Ireland, and ordered to be sent thither for the use of that kingdome, is safely arrived at Dublin.

'In the absence of the Lord Rob^t, the Privy Seale, it's said, will be put into Com^{rs} hands for one whole yeare or for the King's further pleasure, and that S^r Edward Dereing, S^r Thomas Strickland, and M^r Millwards, and that they shall have power to apply the Privy Seale to all such things that were depending now at my Lord Rob^t's departure.

'Tuesday, 14th.—The Earle of Middleton is sett saile from Portsmouth with a faire wind.

'It's sayd that D^r Jenkyns, Judge of the Admiralty, is to be sent over into France about something that relates to the estate of the Queen Mother, but as to what particularly is not said.

'There has lately been apprehended at Oxford two persons suspected to have been notoriously active in the matter of coyneing; they are now secured in the castle till further examination.

* Ranuzio Farnese, Prince of Parma, 1630-1694, an abnormally stout prince, whose obesity deprived him of any inclination to exertion of any kind, and who was entirely governed by his favourites.

¹ *Wednesday, 15th.*—Yesterday his Majesty was in towne, but returned againe that night to Hampton Court.

² It's said that Michmas Day is the time appointed for launching the ship lately built at Portsmouth, of which there is great hopes that she will prove an excellent sayler.

³ The Lord Lauderdaile's goods passing downe the river, the vessell sprang a leake to their great damage.

⁴ *Thursday, 16th.*—There has of late happened a duell between one Staveley, of S^r George Hamilton's troope in France, and one Mons^r La Guard, brother-in-law to S^r Thomas Bond, the former having S^r George Lisle's son to his second, and the latter, one Morris, sometime page to M^r Henry Germaine. Lisle slew Morris the first encounter, and Staveley had done as much for La Guard had he not been persuaded to forbear by his second. Staveley and Lisle are said to be come for England.

⁵ The impostor lately here who pretended to be a neare kinsman of the present Grand Seignior, is with the same story at Hamburg, where he boasts himselfe to have been keper of the holy sepulchre at Jerusalem, and to have redeemed 300 Christian slaves, and is now going to visit the northern kingdomes.

⁶ *Friday, 17th.*—Twenty-five saile of Newfoundland vessells bound homewards are said to have been cast away neare Rochell, but of this we want confirmation.

⁷ The "Oake," of London, arriving at Falmouth, the officers of the Customes pretended to search for Jewes' goods, and to that end put 3 waiters on board her; they watching their opportunitye, carryed them to Mount's Bay, and there tooke in their master that waited for them.

⁸ It's said that S^r William Coventry, who for haveing challenged the Duke of Bucks some time since was put out of the Councell and Treasury, is now received againe into favour, and has kissed the King's hand upon the same.

⁹ The Earle of S^t Albans is arrived, and is gone to attend his Majesty at Hampton Court.

87. Dated September 24th, 1669.

¹ *Sat., 18th.*—It is said his Majesty has some thoughts of goeing to Newmarkett within some weekes, but as yett wee have not the certainty.

² Some persons goeing downe to Hampton Court in their drinke, it seemes, offered something unbecomeing them neare where his Majesty was in person, for which they were immediatly comanded into custody; one of them is a captain of one of the trained bands.

³ S^r Peter Wich is leaveing Mosco, and it's said that Emperour has some thoughts of sending an envoye hither to make a complement of the priviledges the English enjoyed formerly in his territoryes, and to desire his Majesty to be umpire in the differences between him and the Swede.

⁴ *Monday, 20th.*—It seemes the Earle of Ossory, the L^d Deputy of Ireland, as soone as he shall have delivered up the sword and government to the Lord-Lieutenant, intends for England upon the same vessell that carryes his Excellency thither.

⁵ The French King seemes very zealous for the defence of Candia, and sayes that if it can but be made good this winter he will next spring send forces enough to raise the siege, if not beat the enemy out of y^e island.

⁶ *Tuesday, 21st.*—This day one of the bayliffe's followers that was lately whipped in the Porter's Lodge about arresting S^r Alexander Frazier, having arrested a person was bringing him downe towards Chareing Cross, the prisoner made his escape from him at Scotland Yard gate, and was pursued by this bayliffe's follower (with stop theife) to the foot guard, and their seized by the officers and carryed to the Porter's Lodge, and by his Majesty, for his insolence, ordered to be whipt in the open court.

⁷ *Wed., 22nd.*—This the Commissioners appointed for examining of the accounts of Ireland made their report to his Majestie in Councell, and in the afternoone a Committee satt in the Councell Chamber to consider of the affaires between us and Denmarke, and on Friday is another meeting for the further consideration of the same matter.

⁸ There is yett some jealousy in Holland of the B^p of Munster, who are said of late

to have discovered some new designes of his intended upon Overijssell, which is thought to proceed originally from the French.

'*Thursday, 23rd.*—The bodyes of the Lady Lexington* and S^r Edward Philmer are landed at Dover; the former was carryed by water to Gravesend, the other in a hearse into Kent to the ancient burying place of his family.

'The persons that pretend to be sharers of the Duke of Beaufort's estate are the Duke de Vendosme, the Duchess of Savoye, and the Queen of Portugall, and it is thought it may amount to 100,000 crownes apiece.

'There is hopes of an agreement between the Duke of Lorraine and the Elector of Palatine, to which he also invites the Elector of Mayence, least other Princes should make use of their differences to their greater inconveniences.

'*Friday, 24th.*—The King continues his thoughts of going to Newmarkett if the weather prove seasonable.

'The Bayliffe's follower that committed the violence the other day in Whitehall remains still a prisoner in the Porter's Lodge.

'Last night the Lord Mayor came to Whitehall to acquaint his Majestye in what forwardness the Exchange now was, and desired it might be opened upon Michaelmas Day, which newes his Majestye received with much joy, and gave order for the pressing of it accordingly.

'There is an advice sent to the Commissioners appointed for the custody of the Privy Seales to repair hither to enter upon the execution of that trust.

'It is said that on Monday the Lord Lauderdale intends to begin his journey for Scotland, the time drawing now neare for the convention of the Estates of that kingdom.'

88. Dated October 1st, 1669.

'*Sat., 25th.*—The Comte de S^t Agnan and the Chevalier de Marriva were presented by his Majestye to the value of, the first of £600, the other £300, before their departure. The Lord Buckhurst and M^r Savill having in France been presented with that King's picture set with diamonds, to the value of £600 sterling each.

'This day was brought up to the privye staires in Whitehall a prodigious sword-fish taken at Deptford.

'A marriage is said to be negotiating between the Bishop of Unasbrug, between the Elector Palatine's son and a daughter of the King of Denmarke.

'*Monday.*—This afternoone the Lord Lauderdale leaves Whitehall, and this night lodges at his house at High Gate, and from thence begins his journey towards Scotland.

'Yesterday was a Cabenett Councell at Wallingford house, by reason of the indisposition of the Duke of Buckingham.

'Last weeke dyed in the country S^r Richard Browne,† Maj^r-Generall of the Citty.

'The Danes ambassador hath framed a project of a Treaty of Commerce to be had with us, which is now under consideration to see what reference it may have with other treatyes with that kingdome.

'The Express lately sent from Spaine into Flanders has a designe of going into Holland to see the countrey, but it's thought his business may be of another nature.

'*Wednesday, 29th.*—The weather not proving soe seasonable as was hoped, it's thought his Majestye will not goe to Newmarkett at all.

* Mary, Lady Lexinton, daughter of Sir Anthony St. Leger and third wife of Robert Sutton, 1st Baron Lexinton, whom she had married in 1661. Lord Lexinton died in 1668 and his widow in September, 1669, in France, whence her body was brought over, together with that of Sir Edward Filmer, who had died shortly before at Paris.

† Alderman Sir Richard Browne, a Parliamentary general and citizen of London, described as a 'woodmonger' in the list of adventurers for the re-conquest of Ireland. He took up arms for the Parliament and obtained a command in the trained bands; in 1644 he was appointed major-general of the forces raised for subduing Oxford, at which time Lord Digby tried to induce him to betray his charge, but met with signal failure. Sir Richard afterwards, however, went over to the royalist side, and headed the triumphal procession which brought Charles II. back to London with a troop of gentlemen in cloth of silver doublets. The City rewarded him with a pension of 500*l.* a year, and the King created him a baronet. Died 1669.

'Yesterday was an Extraordinary Councell held, where, among other things, the matter of debts between the Royall Company and the planters in Barbadoes was discussed, but referred to another day.

'The French seeme much dissatisfied that the Dutch should soe much concerne themselves in the affaires of Flanders, and say they should [have] resented it much better from us or Spaine than from them.

'*Thursday, 30th.*—His Majestye has appointed the Earle of S^t Albans, the Lord Arundell of Wardour,* and D^r Jenkins, Judge of the Admiralty, his commissioners for administering the Queene Mother's estate, who are immediately to pass into France in pursuance of their commission. His Majestye is most gratically pleased to owne that King's great care in securing the Queen's estate till he should take order about it, as by a letter from his Majestye to that purpose. The commissioners have likewise in charge the provideing her Majestye's honourable interment, her servants' mourning, &c. &c.

'The Dutch ambassador, supposing himselfe sufficiently knowne, having been formally here under that character, will not, it's thought, make any publique entrie, but has desire to have a publique audience to-morrow.

'*Fryday.*—The Earle of Meath, having waved his plea of demurer, this day was appointed for the hearing by councell on both sydes in the difference depending between him and the Duke of Ormond; but the Earl of Meath, having reteyned councell who attended, then refused to plead, which his Majestye resented so highly that he has ordered him to be banished his presence and be putt out of the Councell in Ireland.

'The great shipp that should have been launched on Wednesday last could not for want of water, but it's supposed it may in few dayes.

'This afternoone Mons^r Boreele, y^e Dutch ambassador, was conducted from Piccadilly house to his audience, which he received from their Majestyes in the Presence Chamber, from his Royall Highness in his bed-chamber, and from the Duchess in her presence.'

89. Dated October 8th, 1669.

'*Saturday, 2nd.*—This morning his Majestye and Royall Highness went very early in their barges towards Richmond with intentions to dine with Captain Cheeke.

'The Bishop of Bessieres† will not proceed for his embassy to Spaine till the beginning of November, and in y^e meanetyme sound that Court whether another under the same character will not bee returned thence for them.

'D^r King, Bishop of Chichester, being dead, it's said D^r Crewe, Clerke of y^e Closet, is like to succeed him.

'*Monday, 4th.*—On Saturday night Mad^{me} Steward, mother to her Grace the Duchess of Richmond, landed at Dover from France. Yesterday morning the com^{rs} for y^e Queen's affaires imbarqued at y^e same place with a faire wynd in the "Henrietta."

'The King hath given orders that Somerset house shall be conveyed to y^e Queene, as formerly to y^e Queen Mother.

'It's said that the King of Sweden hath presented M^r Henry S^t George, the herald that assisted at y^e investiture of that Prince with y^e Order of y^e Garter, to y^e valew of 2000 rix-dollars.

'*Tuesday, 5th.*—It's said Mons^r d'Rhedd, the Dutch ambassador in Spayne, falling

* Henry, 3rd Baron Arundell of Wardour, son of Thomas, 2nd Baron. From 1678 to 1683 he was with other 'popish' peers imprisoned in the Tower on the accusation of Titus Oates. In 1685 he was made a P.C., in 1686 Lord Privy Seal, and was one of the five lords to whom James committed the administration of his affairs in 1688.

† The Bishop of Béziers at that time was Pierre de Bonzi, 1631-1703, fifth Bishop of Béziers of that family. He entered the Church at the age of 24 and stood high in the estimation of Mazarin, who intended him for the department of foreign affairs. He became Bishop of Béziers in 1660, whence he was translated to the archbishopric of Toulouse in December, 1669, and thence to Narbonne in 1673; he was created a cardinal in 1672. He was frequently employed in diplomatic negotiations, and presided for thirty years at the 'Etats Généraux' of Languedoc.

ill of late there, hath imbraced the fayth of that country, leaving a considerable legacy to y^e Colledge of Jesuits if hee dyes, and in case hee live hee hath made a vow to become one of that order.

'It's whispered as if the Prince Don Pedro should not bee pleased at y^e Queen's promoting the French interests there, and hath forbid the coming over of 2 Théatin monkes, whoe are now with Mons^r d'Chambrough at Rochell in order to y^e propagating that designe.

'Wed., 6th.—This day was a heareing for some of y^e Lords of y^e Councell upon y^e further consideration of y^e project of the treaty between us and Denmarke, which y^e ambassador presseth, the rather because hee hath a desire to returne home; and, as soone as y^e Lord Carlisle returnes home, my Lord of Essex will immediately departe for Denmarke.

'There is some thoughts of sending againe an embassy from Spayne to Portugall, and Mons^r de Liche is nominated y^e person; y^e designe is wondered at, but it's supposed to draw that Prince into y^e Tripple Alliance, that Court seeming of late not to favour y^e French interest.

'Thursday, 7th.—This morning his Majestye and Royall Highness went a-fowling to Hampton Court, but his Majestye returned to Whitehall at dinner.

'The Lord falconbridge is prepareing with all haste imaginable for his embassy to Venice.

'The French envoy in Spayne hath taken his leave, and is prepareing for his returne home.

'Wee are now prepareing for y^e Sessions of our Parliament, and order is given for y^e repayre of both houses, &c.

'Friday, 8th.—By a small vessell lately arrived in Ireland from the Barbadoes wee have the report that some tyme since 30 sailes of Frenchmen watered at that place, whoe are said to have fallen uppon Hispaniola and to have taken it, but of this wee want further confirmation.

'The Lord Lef^t of Ireland has issued his proclamation requireing all persons to repaire to their respective chardges (whether ecclesiastick, civil and military) uppon paine of being dismissed theyre respective employments.

'A small vessell of London, called the "Susan and Anne," coming from the Barbadoes, Cap^t Reed being commander, sprang a leake at sea and imediately foundered. The master and 14 of the men were drowned, Cap^t Reed and 10 onely, escaping by good fortune, got in theyre boat to Kingsale.

'The Duke of Savoy having invited his Majestye's subjects to a trade at Villa Franca in Piedmont, his Majestye is sending one M^r Pargeter to be consul there.'

90. Dated October 15th, 1669.

'Saturday, 9th.—Wee have a report here as if 2 of the ships that carryed my Lord Launderdaile's goods are cast away, but of this we expect a further confirmation.

'On Tuesday 7 night the Parliament meetes, and will then adjourne till Monday following.

'His Majestye is said to have nominated Coll. Legg's sonne to be a Cap^t of a foot company in the Tower.

'Monday, 11th.—On Satterday night the Earle of Ossory, late Lord L^t of Ireland, arrived here, and yesterday appeared publickely at Court.

'Yesterday night the Northerne and Norfolke ordinaryes were robbed in their passage between Royston and Ware by a person in disguise, but order is sent that all possible industry be used for their discovery in order to an exemplary punishment.

'A ship of the first rate is now a-building at Portsmouth; the steme and sterne are already raised.

'Tuesday, 12th.—D^r Reynolds, Bishop of Norwich, and D^r Skinner, Bishop of Worster, lye both very ill.

'Wee heare not yett any further upon whom his Majestye will conferr the vacant Bishopricke of Chichester.

'His Majestye is pleased to order the present Commissioners of the Privy Seale the sūme of 20^s per diem as keepers of the Privy Seale and foure pounds for their table, the usuall allowance of the keeper of the Privy Seale.

Wednesday, 13th.—This afternoone was a meeting in the Councell Chamber by the Committee appointed for that purpose for the further consideration of our treaty with Denmarke.

The Dutch have been very industrious in making their early applications to Taffeletta, but wee doe not find they have received any great encouragement, hee having declared he would not enter into any negotiations with any Prince or State till he had first determined with the King of England.

*A son of my Lord Ashley Cooper's** is lately marryed to a daughter of the Ea. of Rutland, and the Lord Valentia, eldest son to the Earle of Anglesea, has marryed another of the said Earle's.

Thursday, 14th.—It is supposed the Parliament will fall vigorously upon the inspection of the publicke accompts, which are prepared for them by the Commissioners of Brook house, that during this recess were empowered to examine the accountants and to make their reporte to the Parliament upon the same.

By a vessell arrived from Venice wee have account how that S^r Edward Spraag, 20 leagues on this side Algiers, on the coast of Barbary, mett a Dutch vessell taken by the Algerines off the rocke of Lisbon, which they had manned and were sending her home, seized her; they further added that if those of Algiers have not already proclaimed war against us, things seem very much to be disposed to it.

Fryday, 15th.—On Wednesday night his Majestie was pleased to sup with the Lord Newport at Whitehall.

Wee doe not heare there is yet any more done as to y^e payment of the Swedes' subsidies.

Don Juan continues still at Saragossa in much quietnes, though some seeme to carp at the conduct of his affaires.

His Majestye, haveing rec^d letters of condolence upon y^e death of y^e Q. Mother from severall of the Princes of Xendom, hath been pleased this week to make them his returne of thanks respectively by letters of his owne hands.

This day her Majestye's chappell at Sommersett house was shutt up, and in short tyme wee suppose order will be taken for y^e transporting of the religious hence. It is not yett knowne where y^e Queen Consort will have her chappell, whether continued at S^t James's or remanded to Somersett house.¹

91. Dated October 22nd, 1669.

Satterday, 16th.—Yesterday the clergy of Somersett house attended her Majestye with an account of the shutting up of their chappell in obedience to her command, and now it remaines on her parte which of the two shee will chuse, for it's thought there will be but one allowed of.

This morning was appointed a meeting in the Councell Chamber for the examining the business of the North-West Passage by some of the Lords of the Councell on behalfe of themselves and others interested in that affaire, and indeavours of that discovery, what account is given of it, wee shall know shortly.

Monday, 18th.—On Satturday morning very early his Majestye and Royall Highnesse went in their barges to Woolwych to see the shipping, but returned againe at noone.

For ought wee yett know, D^r Crew stands still faire for the Bishoppricke of Chichester, and that he may hold his other places in commendum.

Tuesday, 19th.—The King does not intend to goe to New Markett at all this winter.

The two monthes granted to decide the matter of the dependencyes upon the French conquests in Flanders being now expired, it's feared lest the French shall by

* This was Lord Ashley Cooper's second but only surviving son, Anthony Ashley Cooper, 2nd Earl of Shaftesbury, 1652-1699, alluded to by Dryden in his 'Absolom and Achitophel' as 'the unfeathered two-legged thing—a son.' He married September 22nd, 1669, Dorothy Manners, daughter of John, 8th Earl of Rutland; she died in 1698. Another daughter, Elizabeth, married September 17th, 1669, James Annesly, 2nd Earl of Anglesey, circa 1640-1690, M.P. for Winchester. In 1686 he took his seat in the House of Lords, and in 1688 joined the Bishops in their celebrated petition to James II. Lady Anglesey died in 1700.

force possess themselves of those places they pretend under collour of the Treaty of Aix.

' *Wednesday, 20th.*—Monday next is appointed by the house of Cõmons for calling over the house, and in the meantime they have ordered the printer of the late booke called the "Grand Question: the Priviledge of the House of Peers asserted" to be taken into custody, and a Committee for the business of Skinner and the East Indy Company. The King's speech and the subject thereof they have ordered to be taken into consideration on Tuesday next.

' *Thursday, 21st.*—This morning the house of Cõmons mett againe, where a report was made of the whole matter of the proceedings in the case of S^r Samuel Barnardiston, who disowned the payment of any fine. A long debate followed upon it, in what manner they should apply themselves to their Lordshipps, whether by sending up a bill, or by desiring a conference with their Lordshipps, but which or what other method they have agreed upon is not yet said.

' Yesterday S^r Hugh Cholmely departed for Tangier.

' It's said that, upon second thoughts, the French King will not give the right hand to King Casimir, late King of Poland, in his house or elsewhere.

' *Fryday, 22nd.*—This morning the house caused the printer of the booke called the "Grand Question" to be brought to the Barr, where he was examined as to the printing of the said booke without licence, and thereupon it was ordered that an indictment should be drawn up against him in the King's Bench. Then they resumed the debate of yesterday as to the method of applying themselves to the Lords in pointe of priviledges to either house, which was argued all the morning, but with that success that at length *nemine contradicente*, it was resolved that a Bill of Union for the setting certaine rules and limitts by which they should both governe themselves should be drawne up by M^r Sollicitor-Generall; all other Committees to be adjourned, and a Committee to meet this afternoon in the Speaker's Chamber to consider of the former, and soe the house adjourned till Monday.

' It's now said that D^r Peirson, Master of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, stands faire for the Bishopricke of Chichester.*

92. Dated October 29th, 1669.

' *Satterday, 23rd.*—It seemes in the bill ordered to be prepared for the limitts to be observed between both houses it was very much insisted upon to have the entry and the records in the Lords' house to be raized and expunged, and that to be a clause in the bill; but at length it was agreed to be waved.

' The report of the Lord Lauderdale's goods to have been cast away proves a mistake.

' Some English vessells trading to Island had their vessells and goods seized by the Governour, though there had never been any proclamation or other order to interdict their traffique there, of which complaint hath been made to the Danes ambassador here and order given for the Earle of Essex to do the like in Denmarke.

' *Monday, 25th.*—Last weeke dyed here M^r Prynne,† a member of the house and a

* Peter Gunning, 1614-1684, Bishop, first of Chichester then of Ely, was an ardent royalist, and when the Civil War broke out threw his influence as a famous preacher into the King's scale. After the Restoration his rise was rapid, honours were showered upon him, till in 1669 he was made Bishop of Chichester, whence he was translated to Ely in 1675. He was the author of various religious works, and is generally supposed to have written the 'Prayers for all Sorts and Conditions of Men,' in the Book of Common Prayer.

† William Prynne, 1600-1669, a puritan pamphleteer, and one of the best-known characters of the period. He first devoted himself to theology, but in 1647 the breach between the army and the parliament turned his attention to politics. In 1649 he was elected M.P. for Newport, and in the convention parliament represented Bath, and also in the parliament of 1661, and was one of the managers of Lord Mordaunt's impeachment. Shortly after the Restoration he was appointed Keeper of the Records in the Tower, and Prynne published about two hundred books and pamphlets. According to Aubrey his method of study was distinctly curious: 'He wore a long quilt cap which came two or three inches at least over his eyes, which served him as an umbrella to defend his eyes from the light; about every three hours his man was to bring him a roll and a pot of ale to refocillate his wasted spirits; so he studied and drank and munched some bread, and this maintained him till night and then he make a good supper.'

bencher of Lincolne's Inn. His place of Commissioner of Appeale is said to be bestowed on M^r John Trelawney, and that of Keeper of the Records in the Tower to S^r Gervaise Hollys.*

'The Earle of Northumberland has left Paris and is gone to Bloise, where he intends to leave his lady and goe himselfe to Rome.

'*Tuesday, 26th.*—S^r Peter Wyche is still at Riga, whence he intends to pass into Sweden on his way home. During the time of his stay here he made a visite to the Duke of Curland, who received him very kindly, and it's said has thoughts of sending an envoye hither very shortly.

'The Prince of Orange is sending the Master of his Horse into England to condole with his Majestye upon the death of the Queen Mother.

'The house of Comons have adjourned till Fryday, and have ordered the matter of the King's debts to be taken into consideration to morrow 7 night.

'*Wednesday, 27th.*—This day was a heareing before the Councell Board by councell on both sydes the matter between the Turkey Company and the Bristol Merchants, y^e latter pretending to that trade, the privileges whereof the former have, as they pretend, obteyned from the Grand Seignior at their great cost and paines, and therefor thought it unreasonable they should enjoye the same for nothing. The matter in the end was referred to the consideration of the Councell of Trade.

'S^r William Temple, his Majestye's ambassador at the Hague, has of late been very ill, but is now somewhat better.

'The Dutch are dissatisfyed with the French King's proclamation for calling home his subjectes from forreigne partes, being, as they pretend, contrary to their treaty with that crowne of 1662.

'*Thursday, 28th.*—It's likely Brandenbourgh may embrace the French interest, that King, the Elector of Mayence, and the Bishop of Munster offering to become cautions to him for the preservation of Prussia, and that they will divert Sweden from any attempt in those partes; and, while the Turkes shall be busyied in Germany, the French King hopes he may with lesse opposition pursue his designes in Flanders.

'This weeke the Earle of Carlisle, ambassador in Sweden, arrived here, and yesterday appeared publicquely at Court.

'*Fryday, 29th.*—This day S^r Samuel Sterling, Lord Mayor of London, tooke his oath in the Exchequer, before the Barons of that Court, with the usuall ceremonyes. The Sheriffes are Smith and Edwards.

'S^r Philipp Henry Wood, Deputy Governor of Portsmouth, lyes dangerously ill, soe that there is great feare of him.

'On Thursday last S^r Hugh Cholmeley, Surveyor-Generall of the Mole at Tangiers, sett saile from Dover for Tangier.'

93. Dated November 5th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 30th.*—Yesterday an additionall bill for regulating the collection of the hearth money was read the first tyme, and ordered to be read againe.

'S^r Robert Atkins made his report from the committee for considering the amendments to be made on the Bill of Jurisdiction, which was thereupon read. Then the house fell upon the debate for omitting of some and the addition of other clauses, for vacating the judgment against S^r Samuel Barnardiston, and for cancelling and obliterating the journalls and proceedings relating thereunto, whether they should stand or be raized; whereupon the house divided. The "yeas" were 142, and the "noes" 108; and soe it was carryed in the affirmative, and ordered to be re-committed to a committee, to meet at 4 in the afternoon.

* Gervase Holles, 1606-1675, an antiquary, in 1640 elected M.P. for Grimsby, and in 1644 appointed by the King Governor of Lynn Regis. He was present at the siege of Colchester, where he was taken prisoner and his estate confiscated, and after suffering a long imprisonment was allowed to retire to France. Charles II. would have made him a baronet if he had cared for the honour. He does not appear to have succeeded Prynne as Keeper of the Records in the Tower. When his house was plundered by the parliamentarians many volumes of his collections perished, the remainder he sent over to Holland. Most of his collections for Lincolnshire are in the Manuscript Department, British Museum.

'This day the accounts were again read in the house, of which coppies with the answers of the concerned are ordered to be made, and soe the house adjourned till Wednesday.

'*Monday, 1st.*—Mons Guldenlew, the Danish ambassador, having made severall proposalls for a new regulation in the future salutes at sea between our men-of-war and his master's, his Majestye did not think fitt there should be any alteration made since there had never been any question made of the constant practice in that matter, which he would take care should be always observed, and hath ordered his Royall Highness, as his high admirall, to returne the said ambassador that answer accordingly.

'*Tuesday, 2nd.*—Mr Mountague, his Majestye's ambassador in France, hath delivered in a memoriall to that King complayning of the carriage of affaires in his new conquests in Flanders, to which that King hath promised to give his Majestye all possible satisfaction.

'*Wednesday, 3rd.*—This morning, according to the usuall custom, the Lord Keeper, some privy counsellors, and the judges met in the Chequer Chamber at Westminster for the nominating the sheriffs for the ensuing yeare to be presented to be pricked by his Majestye. This morning the house of Commons ordered their thanks to be returned to his Majestye for his religious care in suppressing conventicles (those nurseryes of rebellion) by his gracious proclamation, and sent up their votes to their lordships to desire their concurrence. They have alsoe revived the Act against conventicles, the time being expired, and ordered it to be read againe on Saturday.

'*Thursday, 4th.*—This day the new elected sergeants went in their formallities to Westminster, where at the Comon Pleas Barr received their admission accordingly.

'The house fell upon the debate of the King's supply, when severall motions and proposalls were made in order to it, but finding it a matter requiring further consultation they have referred it to a comitee on Tuesday next.

'The com^{rs} for accounts, according to former orders, delivered in their answers and a state of the account of the moneyes received and disbursed in the Dutch warr, and the ballance thereupon, but that being a great worke they referred the debate till Saturday.

'This day the Lord St John, according to order of the house, carryed up the bill of jurisdiction to the Lords' house, where it's said it was received with greater satisfaction than was expected.

'To-morrow being hollyday the houses have adjourned themselves till Saturday.

'*Fryday, 8th (5th).*—Sr Phill Honeywood is now, wee hope, upon the mending hand, and his doctors having given hopes of his recovery.

'The President of Castille is by a bull from the Pope made inquisitor-generall, how much to the dissatisfaction of the former is easily imagined.

'The Queen Regent hath of late been somewhat indisposed, but the young King continues very healthfull.

'It's certain that Sr Thomas Allen hath declared warr against Argiers, the 18 past, all his shippes were come up to him, and had very lately forced a vessell on shoare of 30 od guns, but knew not as yet certainly who she was.

'A vessell arrived lately from the Barbadoes confirms the newes of the late hurrican in those partes, in which 12 shippes were driven on shoare, 7 whereof were gott off againe with some damage, but the rest were lost.

'The Lord St John having been formerly ordered to carry up the bill of jurisdiction to the Lords, he, desiring to be excused, it was sent up by Sr Rob. Atkins.'

94. Dated November 12th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 6th.*—This day the Comons ordered the answers of the accountants to be read before them, which accordingly was done, but being of some length they referred it to another day.

'This weeke a coach of the Danish ambassador, being left by the coachman, the horses tooke a fright, and run with desperate career from Vere Street towards Covent Garden, that in a small time they tore the coche in peices, hurting two gentlemen very dangerously that were not soe well provided as to avoid them.

'*Monday, 8th.*—Sr Ralfe Probey, having been unduly returned burgess for Amer-

sham, in Buckes, upon the petition of S^r William Drax was immediately suspended the house, and since one Hall, that was instrumentall in making that returne, is committed to the custody of a seargeant-at-arms. This has given occasion for the bringing in of a bill for preventing such extravaganceyes in the future election of members; and it was hotly debated that all such as should appeare to have been procured by treaties and entertainments, &c., should be accounted voyd.

Tuesday, 9th.—My Lord Fauconbridge is preparing for to fitt himselfe for his ambassy, and hopes he may be goeing by Christmas. He intends to goe through France, and may, it's thought, call in at Savoy.

The Lords' house are still upon the observation of the publique accounts.

The house resolved into a grand committee of the whole house, to consider of some effectuall meanes for his Majestye's supply, upon which was a long debate, and severall proposalls offered. It was ordered they should resolve into a grand comittee on this day 7 night upon the same subject.

Wednesday, 10th.—His Majestye continues still to receive the returnes of condolence from the severall princes abroad upon the death of the Queen Mother.

The French King has ordered all foreign ministers shall make their application to Mons^r de Lyone,* and not as formerly to Le Tillier† and Colbert,‡ as their severall interests disposed them, procured by the suggestions of the former.

It's this day ordered in the house of Comons that noe minister of the long robe plead as councell before the Lords in any cause, without leave, and that all persons concerned in S^r George Carterett's accounts should attend.

Thursday, 11th.—Yesterday the Comte de Mastei, envoye extraordinarye from Savoye, had audience from their Ma^{ties} and Royall Highnesses in their bed-chambers upon the death of the Queen Mother.

Mareschall de Turin's is made Constable of France, but with some limitation of powers in respect of what was formerly granted to that office.

Fryday, 12th.—There is newes at Lisbone of the death of the Viceroy of the Indyes, whose loss is very much lamented by that Court, he having been a person of great integrity and conduct.

The tempests have of late been very great on our coasts, soe as wee feared much 3 of our Norwich pacquet-boates; but, God bee thanked, two of them are come in, but the 3^d is still missing.

The house have this day ordered M^r Henry Brunkard, formerly putt out of the Parliament for having absented himselfe upon being charged of something of the miscarriage of the late fleet ag^t the Dutch, to be taken into custody by a seargeant-at-arms.

They further proceeded upon the debate of the accounts, but doe absolutely bind up S^r George Carterett from being allowed councell as to the matter of facte; but what may be inferred thence, or any case of law arising thereupon, councell is to be assigned him.

95. Dated November 19th, 1669.

Satterday, 13th.—M^r Brunkard having notice of his being sent for by a seargent-at-arms, it seemes came this day and rendered himselfe to the Parliament, and 'tis not about the miscarriage in the Dutch warr, but something of a quarrell with S^r John Moreton.

* Hugues de Lionne, Marquis de Berny, 1611–1671, an eminent French statesman, first employed under his uncle, Abel Servien, upon whose disgrace he went to Italy, where he met Mazarin, and under his powerful protection rose to be Minister of State. He was Minister for Foreign Affairs from 1663 until his death, and during that period directed the foreign relations of France with consummate ability.

† Michel Le Tellier, 1603–1685, a French statesman, in 1643 made Secretary of State for War. He was entirely in the confidence of Mazarin, after whose death he became a Minister of State, and in 1677 was appointed Chancellor and Keeper of the Seals. He was one of the principal authors of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes, which he signed only a few days before his death.

‡ Jean Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Seignelay, 1619–1683, the celebrated Prime Minister of Louis XIV., over whom he had immense influence. He encouraged artists, savants, and writers of all nations, and extended enormously the commerce of France.

'Though the Lords did not thinke fitt to reade the bill sent them by the Comons, yet they have ordered another to be drawne up, wherein it's said they will not pretend to any originall hearing of causes but such as should come to them from appeale from other courtes then Chancery, or that are not tryable in Westminster Hall, which it's thought will putt an end to all disputes of that matter.

'The Comons have adjourned till Wednesday, and have appointed the matter of the King's supply to be taken into consideration on Fryday next, and have referred Sr George Carteret's accounts to a comittee.

'*Monday, 15th.*—Care is taking by the Parliament for the collecting the duty of the hearth money, and to that end are preparing a bill for impowering the justices of the peace to send their sumons to all places to cause return to be made of three or more responsible persons, out of which they are to choose one or more to be the collectors, and to make all possible provision for the securing and collecting the said duty. The comittee setts to advise hereupon this afternoon.

'*Tuesday, 16th.*—My Lord Ambassador Howard is still at Tangier, though he hath received letters of safe-conduct from Taffeletta for himselfe and all his retinue, and that he himselfe will met him at Fez, yet as to some other particulers my lord ambassador desires a further passport, and in the meane time Mr Warren is dispatched to Sally to cause all things to be putt in readiness for his excellency's reception in the way he should pass.

'*Wednesday, 17th.*—Yesterday his grace the D: of Monmouth accidentally received a wound in tossing upp his sword in the exercise of riding, which hurt him, but wee hope without danger.

'*Thursday, 18th.*—His Majestye is intending to make a present of Colomb, a house belonging to the late Queen Mother with all its usuall furniture to madam his sister, as alsoe some jewells and other things, for which order is sent to our ambassador in France to deliver them in his Majestye's name accordingly.

'Yesterday the house reassuming the matter of the accounts, report having been made from the Com^{rs}, and Sr George given in his answers, they proceeded to vote him guilty of a misdemeanour upon the first observation.

'This day upon the report of the Commissioners about Conventicles the house appointed a comittee to inquire whether they stirr up the people, hold counsells or act anything against the Government and lawes of this kingdome, and from whom they have encouragement, and doe declare that they will adhere to his Majestye in maintaining the lawes of the Church government as they are now established against all enemies whatsoever.

'Sr Eliab Harvey carried his election for Old Sarum against Sr W^m Salkerles.

'*Fryday, 19th.*—This morning, the Lady Henrietta, daughter to his Royal Highness, will be privately buryed; two of the heralds being ordered to come to fetch the body from St James's, and it carry it to the painted chamber, where there is a state prepairing, and severall noblemen will attend it thence; 4 gentlemen of the bed-chamber beareing the state. Shee will be carryed to the Abbey and layd by her little brother in the Queen of Scotts' vault. It's thought Prince Rupert will be chiefe mourner.

'A commission is now passing in France for the extinguishing the office of Admirall of France, his Majestye resolving that from henceforth all dispatches shall run in his owne name.

'Last night, one Mr Maynard, a member of the house, was sett upon in the streete by one Mr Davison, who being brought before one Justice Filmer, who released him upon bayle, whereof Mr Maynard complaining the house ordered the Justice to be sent for, and in the mean time ordered Mr Davison to be taken in custody by a seargeant-at-arms. The house have resolved this day the matter of the King's debts to be taken into consideration next Fryday.'

96. Dated November 26th, 1669.

'*Saturday.*—A chapter was yesterday held in his Majestye's apartment of the Order of the Garter about the place of the Chancellour of the Order, which they say is layd clayme to by the Bishop of Salisbury soe soon as the same shall become voyd as

having been originally settled by King Edward 4th on the Bishop of that see successively, though in fact bestowed on laymen downe since Edward 4th's tyme.

'Wee have yet one pacquet boate missing at Harwich, but wee hope, the wynd being westerly, shee is driven in to Norway.

'*Monday, 22nd.*—This day the bill for lymiting the priviledges of both houses was by a Mr of Chancery sent downe from the Lords to the House of Co^mons of the same tenour you have formerly heard, viz., onely pretending to heare causes sent by appeales on writts of error from other courtes or such as are not tryable in Westminster, now wee expect the yssue in the lower house.

'Some disputes having been about the election of a burgess of Evesham between Sr Joⁿ Hanner and Sr James Rushcourt upon the report of the Comittee of Priviledges was voted a voyd election soe that both parties are to begin againe, but in the meane tyme the Mayor that returned it is ordered to be taken into custody.

'Sr George Carteret was on Saturday voted guilty of a misdemeavour in y^e 2^d observation, and the day being spent upon the elections it is ordered to be heard to-morrow nothing to intervene.

'On Fryday last, in the morning happened a fyre in Xchurch, Oxford, which burnt downe a preety apartment belonging to Dr Gardner,* a litle out of y^e colledge, but after burning 3 or 4 more chambers it was happily extinguished by blowing up the next.

'*Tuesday, 23rd.*—Notice having been given last night at Court of some differences that had happened between the Earles of Rochester and Mulgrave order was immediately sent for to secure them both, the Earle of Mulgrave was not at his lodgings, and y^e Earle of Rochester being come from his, order was given for the securing of them both, but as yet there's noe newes of either of them.

'Our treaty of comerce with Denmarke is neare agreed upon soe that it's sayd that ambassador will divest himselfe of his character, his maine worke beinge in y^e forwardnes, and to remayne here a while *incognito* till matters shall bee wholly perfected.

'The Lord Generall this day informing the house of the resort of dangerous and disaffected persons to this towne, and of the meetings and indeavours to disturbe the publike peace, the preventing of which hee recommended to theire care, the house ordered 4 of theire members to wayte upon his Grace with the thankes of the house for his care in preserving the peace of the kingdome.

'Three observations upon the accounts were this day read, the first postponed till those relating to the commissioners of the navye should come into debate, the other 2 adjourned till to-morrow 10 of y^e clocke, nothing to intervene.

'*Wednesday, 24th.*—This day the peti^on of the marriners and traders of y^e Port of Boston in Lincolnshire complayning of the illegal fees exacted by the Custome officers was read, and the Comittee of grievances upon the subm^on of the Governour of the blockhouse at Gravesend for demands of duties tho^h customary yet thought unreasonable in promising not to exact any such for the future was discharged.

'Then the house fell upon the debate of the accounts when Sr George & the Com^{rs} being both heard hee was voted guilty of the severall misdemeavours of the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th observa^ons, and soe referred the further proceedings thereupon till tomorrow.

'The bill sent downe from the Lords about the jurisdictions was referred till Saturday. The Mayor of Evesham upon his sub^m to the house for making an undue returne was discharged.

'*Thursday.*—It's said that in Scotland as in cases of felony every parish wherein such cryme is comitted that parish is finable, soe in all parishes wherein any conventicle is held the Parliament have ordered a fyne to bee leavyed in order to y^e suppressing seditious meetings.

'It's sayd that the French King intends to have a fleet at sea this sumer of 80 sayle wherein shall be appointed 240,000 men, $\frac{1}{2}$ of which number to serve 3 moneths

* Richard Gardiner, 1591-1670, entered Christ Church in 1607 as a poor scholar, and became D.D. in 1630. He was known as a brilliant and quaint preacher, and was for many years deputy-orator to the University. He devoted all his means to charitable purposes and to the enrichment of his college.

and then to be relieved by the rest, three moneths they are not in the King's service they shall have the liberty of disposing themselves into merchantmen soe that they bee ready at the tyme to enter into y^e King's service.

'Spayne seemes to suspend all resolutions at present till such tyme they shall see what M^r Trémoille the French minister here shall have to offer them, by which it's thought they intend to governe themselves as to y^e affaires of y^e Low Countreyes.

'This day a charge is said to have been brought in against my Lord of Ormond, but being sent in a letter contrary to the usuall forme in those cases was rejected by the house, and immediately after another was brought in against the Lord of Orrery, upon which the doores of the house as is usuall were locked up while the same was readinge, the consideraçon is referred to another tyme as is alsoe S^r George Carteret's buisnes, being to-morrow to fall upon the King's supply.

'*Fryday, 26th.*—Yesterday the house ordered a serjeant-at-armes to bring the Earle of Orrery in his custody to answer to y^e charge exhibited yesterday against him, and to carry him a coppy of the said charge, but finding his Lordship not in a condition to come according to y^e further order of the house in that case he left one of his servants to attend him till hee should bee able.

'M^r Brunker remaynes still in custody of y^e serjeant-at-armes, and y^e Lord Mulgrave under the black rod.

'The French King having ordered Mad^{lle} de S^t Chaumont* to retyre from the Court as being supposed to have been a very good friend to the B^p of Valence, Mad^{me} seemes to bee much troubled at it, and it's said went to S^t Germaines to intercede for her. This day the house reassumed the consideraçon of the King's supply, and ordered y^t an ayd of foure hundred thousand pounds not to bee raised on home excise, and that on Thursday next they will proceed unto y^e consideraçon of y^e meanes.'

97. Dated December 3rd, 1669.

'The Dane compleyning very much for y^e non-paym^t of their subsidies, the States Generall have written very earnestly to the respective provinces to bring in their proporçons for their satisfaction.

'Kynshott, late secretary to the embassy from Holland to this Court is, it seemes appointed to bee resident for y^e Duke of Holstein wth y^t State.

'A duell lately hapning in Scotland between y^e Earles of Eglinton† and Glencarne, who had for theyre 2^{ds} y^e Layrd of Montgomery and Blaire who are therefore apprehended and carried to Edinbergh Castle.

'The treatye of Denmarke being fully compleated and signed that ambassador hath received his audience d'congée of his Majestye, and it's said will leave y^e secretary of his embassy here as resident from that crowne.

'It's said that the French King hath published y^e placcard of residence at Tournay, and it's believed will in y^e next of his new conquests.

'The Queen Regent of Spayne seemes to denye any exchange, and chargeth it as an artifice on her enemyes, however, y^e Comte de Mirandola feares it, and courtes much our ambassador in that Court.

'The King's ayde is to bee rayseed on foreigne liqueurs and French lynnens.

'*Fryday, 3rd.*—On y^e 22th past y^e Brassile fleet arrived at Lisbon, and on y^e 22th instant at night the articles with Holland and were ratified by the Prince, and sent back by a man-of-warr which y^e resident had deteyned there some time for that purpose. It's said that the States are to receive a million of crusadoes in salt

* Madame de Saint Chaumont was the friend and confidant of the Duchess of Orleans. She was just at this time in disgrace from her known friendship with Daniel de Cosnac, Bishop of Valence, 1630-1708, in whose possession, when he was taken prisoner, was found a note from Madame de Saint Chaumont; he had had the presence of mind to destroy one from the Duchess. Madame de Saint Chaumont does not seem to have seen the Duchess again, as she was not allowed to return to Paris.

† Alexander Montgomerie, 8th Earl of Eglinton, son and heir, by his second wife, of the 7th Earl. He espoused the cause of the Revolution, and was made a Privy Councillor in 1689. Died 1701.

immediately, and 150,000 crusadoes yearly in money for 20 yeares in default of payment in salt.

'The Spanish ambassador continues very ill, and is impatient to bee gone, and expects only the arrivall of y^e Marques d'Elliche from Madrid to supply his place; hee is said to have at least created in the Portuguees nation a jealousy of y^e French ambassador.'

98. Dated December 10th, 1669.

'*Satterday, 4th.*—Some controversy arising upon some words spoken by M^r Seymour of the bed-chamber in the house which were disadvantageously rendred to the Duke by M^r Roger Vaughan they appointed yesterday in the afternoone by way of re-incounter to meet in Lincolnes Inn Fieldes, which accordingly they did, where M^r Vaughan received a slight wound in his arme, and it is said they have both absented themselves.

'Upon notice given by our agent at Lisbon to the Prince of the death of the late Queen Mother all the windowes in the Pallace, as the manner is, were immediately shutt up, and his Highnesse in the meane tyme refused to give audience to any person.

'The envoy sent from the Prince of Orange to complement his Majestye upon the death of the late Queen Mother having been presented to a considerable value is on his returne home.

'*Monday.*—The affayres of Portugall seeme not to bee in a very good order. The nobility being somewhat disquietted amongst themselves and being refused places they aymed at, and the Prince himselfe not soe fond of the government as formerly.

'On Satturday next the house will be called over and some resolves taken for the punishment of the present defaulters as allsoe of such as shall neglect their duty in attending the service of the house.

'This day the house debated upon the raising the King's supply, and have ordered that the impost of wines shall forthwith be paid by the importers.

'Here is great report as if the French should have granted letters of marque against the Dutch. They that speake most moderately say they have layd an imbargo upon their shippes, but as yet wee have no reason to believe either, and therefore look upon it as an idle report and groundless.

'*Tuesday.*—This day S^r Rob^t Howard reported to the house from the comittee appointed to draw up the reasons to be insisted upon at the Conference that they had taken the whole matter into consideration, but found they were disabled to prepare reasons without a groundwork from the house of some particular heads agreed by them, whereon reasons might be applyed, and that therefore they have prepared some reasons and heads, drawne up into 5 articles, which they tendered for their approbation, and soe the matter was ordered to bee taken into consideration to-morrow.

'*Wednesday.*—Some differences arising between the heads of the colledges of the University of Cambridge and the rest of the convocation about the election of an Esq^r Beedle, the matter was this day before his Majestye in Councell, and where they had counsells on both sides, and after a long debate it passed in favour of the heads of the houses. This day the house re-assumed the consideration of S^r Robert Howard's report upon the reasons and arguments to fortify their propositions and to prepare what was sett to be offered to the Lords.

'*Thursday.*—Yesterday his Majestye sent a message to the house that considering they might be desirous to retire for some tyme was willing to comply with their desires, and they should meet againe towards the beginning of February, but withall telling them the nature of his affaires both at home and abroad did require they should perfect the bill for his supply before their recess, which his Majestye allso recommended to them.

'This day the house have agreed with the comittee that £8 on a tonn of French wines, £9 upon Rhenish wines, and £12 upon Spanish wines be the proportion layd on wines towards raising the King's supply.

'*Fryday.*—The Lord Lef^t of Ireland hath issued out a proclamation commanding all those that have had certificates to be settled and restored to their estates, and have

neglected to pass theire pattents to the prejudice of his Majestye's revenue at their perill to pass them within 4 moneths.

'There is a report that the French King is prepareing to send 8 saile of ships to the East Indyees, two of which are of 40 guns and to be presented to the King of Persia. By a vessell lately arrived at Weymouth the 6th past is confirmed the newes of Captain Hubbard's death.

'It is said that the Parliament of Scotland have made an act that it shall be *Crimen Læsæ Matris* to touch an ecclesiastic.'

99. Dated January 7th, 1670.

'S^r Marke Ogneate is daily expected here, and his Majestye's yacht is sayled for his transportation. My Lord Lauderdale may be suddenly expected here from Scotland, y^e parliament being adjourned till the spring. Wee heare onely as yet of three acts passed there : one for obliging all merchants to give an accompt of all goods imported and exported, the other for the forfeiture of all estates of such persons who were concerned in y^e last rebellion, and a third for the uniting of Orkney and Shetland to y^e crowne.

'The King hath been pleased to give the Generall's regiment to my Lord Craven,* but to bee knowne by the name of the regiment of Coldstreames, y^e place it seemes hee first incamped on y^e borders of Scotland, when hee marcht into England for his Majestye's happy restoration, his troope of guards transferred to y^e Queen to be knowne by the name of y^e Queen's Guards, to bee comanded by the old officers with new commissions.

'Wednesday last the Com^{rs} of Brook house againe attended his Majestye, whoe was pleased to desire to bee heard as to y^e payment of £600,000, which was supposed to have been received in charge upon S^r George Carteret as unaccounted for, or else to have been employed to other uses than that of the navye, where it was made out, and evinced that y^e said sume hath been expended according to y^e intention of y^e act of Parliament, that there are now found in the stores provisions answerable to that sume. The King hath not yet disposed of, nor is it believed hee will till further necessity, the charge of Generall of his Forces.

'The master of a ship lately arrived at Plymouth from the Streights affirms with much confidence that, touching at Tangiers, hee was there assured that the *seguraes* or hostages for the security of the Lord Howard, his Majestye's ambassador extraordinary to y^e Emperor of Moroccho, were arrived there, and y^e Lord Howard departed thence with a convoy on his embassy.

'The housekeeper's place at Hampton Court is not yett disposed of, as was otherwise reported.

'Our pacquet from France only tells us that they have a great concerne in the Prince d'Auspergest† lately fallen into y^e Emperour's disfavour, the crime being

* William, 1st Earl of Craven, 1608-1697, son and heir of Sir William Craven, Lord Mayor of London, to whose large fortune he succeeded at about the age of 10. He was knighted and made a baron in 1627, and created an earl in 1664, having also gained some military distinction under the Prince of Orange. In the *Verney Papers* he is spoken of as 'little Lord Craven, whose bounty makes him the subject of every man's discourse,' in consequence of his willingness to subscribe 30,000*l.* to assist the Elector Palatine and his mother, the Queen of Bohemia, with whose forces he was when they were defeated near Wesel, when Lord Craven was taken prisoner and only released for a ransom of 20,000*l.* He is said to have contributed to the Queen of Bohemia her English pension of 10,000*l.* a year, which was unpaid. Rumour said he was married to her, but no proof of this has ever been forthcoming. He not only advanced large sums to Charles I., but Charles II. received at least 50,000*l.* from him during his exile. He was colonel of the Coldstream Guards, Master of the Trinity House, Lord-Lieutenant of Middlesex and Southwark, a commissioner for the government of Tangier and Lieutenant-General of the Forces from 1681 to 1689.

† Johann Weichard, Prince Auersperg, 1615-1677, hereditary Marshal of the Duchy of Carniola, Knight of the Golden Fleece, and First Minister of State both to the Emperor Ferdinand III. and his successor Leopold I., at whose court he favoured the French cause, and it was through his influence that the Austrians did not interfere in the affairs of the Netherlands in 1667, but allowed France to pursue her way unchecked. After his wife's death Auersperg wished to enter the Church and become a cardinal, but seeing no way of succeeding by means of the Austrian

principally too greate a correspondency with France, and that the Cantons of Switzerland are not yet determined how to order theire affaires between the French interest and that of the tripple league, though y^e catholique cantons had a strong bias for France.

'This day produceth little newes at home, onely the housekeeper's place at Hampton Court is disposed of to y^e Countess of Castlemayne; the lieutenancy of Devons to y^e Earle of Bathe, during y^e minority of y^e young Duke of Albemarle, and y^e lieutenancy of Middlesex and Borough of Southwark on y^e Earle of Craven.'

100. Dated February 18th, 16⁸⁰/₇₀.

'Holland designes 18 stout men-of-warr for the Streights against the pyrats of Barbary, and aboard them 3835 soldiers, 2238 seamen, and have fixed a fund or stock of money for that service.

'The Countess of Middlesex,* who lately deceased here, was on Saturday night last buried at Westminster.

'My Lord Howard is still at Tangiers, intending as yet to continue there without proceeding further on his embassy otherwise then by com^{rs} to treat with y^e Emperor in regard of the danger hee apprehends his person may bee in amongst y^e Moors.

'Monday morning y^e Parliament assembled, whither his Majestye went in his coach, attended by his new foot-guards, preceeded by 9 trumpets and a kettle-drum, and followed by his ordinary horse-guards.

'After his Majestye's and Lord Keeper's speech y^e Com^{ons} returned to their house, and for the avoyding of mistakes they desired y^e speeches in writinge, and ordered it to bee taken into consideration on Thursday. Then the bill for regulating jurors was read y^e first tyme, and a committee appointed for priviledges and elections, and new writts ordered to bee issued out for new members for Glamorganshire, Ludlow, Seaford, and Evesham. Then the Com^{rs} of Brook House were ordered to attend on Thursday next, to offer new matter if they had any; and so they adjourned till that day, the Lords having done the same before.

'Monday last was celebrated y^e marriage some tyme since agreed upon between the M^{str} of the Rolles† sonn and S^{tr} Heneage Finche's daughter.

'On Monday last was y^e Dutches of Albemarle's‡ body exposed in state at York House ye first tyme.

'A great fyre happened y^e 28th last moneth in Geneva, burnt down y^e Rhosne bridge in less than 4 houres, 71 houses, with y^e Money Ter., and destroyed about 120 persons.

'Yesterday morning y^e Parliament, according to theire adjournment, met, when

court he wrote a letter to Louis XIV., in which, after detailing the various services he had rendered him, he begged for his recommendation to the Pope. The Pope informed the Emperor of the circumstance, and the latter at an expenditure of 2000 pistoles, managed to obtain the letter from the French archives. This letter, together with some other proofs of Auersperg's disloyalty were examined in secret conclave, and it was decided that he merited death. The Emperor, however, interfered in his favour, and he was only exiled to his estates.

* This was Anne Brett, Countess of Middlesex, widow of Lionel Cranfield, 1st Earl of Middlesex, whom she married about 1620, and by whom she was left a widow in 1645.

† The Master of the Rolls at that time was Sir Harbottle Grimston, 1603-1685, a celebrated lawyer, Speaker of the House of Commons in the convention parliament, and appointed Master of the Rolls in 1660. Burnet, who was for many years his chaplain, descants at some length on Grimston's charity and piety, his judicial impartiality, his bitterness against popery, and his tenderness towards the Protestant dissenters. The son who was married was his second and the only one who survived him, Sir Samuel Grimston, 1643-1700, a politician, elected M.P. for St. Albans in 1668, and re-elected in 1679 and 1680. During the reign of James II. he remained in private life, being it is said much disliked by the King, who expressly excepted him from pardon in the manifesto he issued when he contemplated landing in England in 1692. His first wife was Lady Elizabeth Finch, eldest daughter of Sir Heneage Finch; his second was Lady Ann Tufton, sixth daughter of the Earl of Thanet.

‡ Anne Radford, Duchess of Albemarle, 1616-1670, widow of the famous Duke, whom she only survived three weeks, but was buried two months before him in Westminster Abbey, February 28th.

severall bills were read, viz^t: for incouragement of tillage, for rebuilding of London, repeyring Dover peere, &c., and a bill ordered to bee brought in for the suppressing and preventing cruelties, and a committee appointed to see wherein y^e lawes concerning y^e poore are defective; after which they fell upon y^e consideration of the Mayor's speech, which being read and put to y^e vote whether a supply should be graunted to his Majestye, it was carryed in y^e affirmative, and to-morrow y^e whole resolve into a grand committee upon that subject.'

101. Dated February 25th, 1670.

'One of the ketches in the Streights hath seized a Sallee man-of-warr of 8 guns.

'The "Bristoll" and "Mary" have taken 2 Algerines of 8 guns each.

'S^r Thomas Allen hath forced on shoare an Algerine man-of-warr, with a merchant his prize, which they sett fyre to to avoyd taking.

'Of the 7 ships which engaged with Captain Kempthorne, the Admiral sank by the way going home, severall of the rest ill-treated, 3 captives killed, and many Turkes.

'Captain Kempthorne is said to have taken 7 prizes of the Turkes, which hee at severall tymes sent into Cadiz and S^t Lucar.

'Allmeras, whoe comands a French squadron in the Mediterranean, is said to have sunke a Turkish man-of-warr of 36 guns.

'On Shrove Tuesday happened at Bristoll some disorder amongst the apprentices, but was soon appeased by the Mayor, S^r Robert Yeomans.

'Here is lately arrived a servant of the Lord Howard's, affirming that the Emperor of Morocco hath his hands full of worke, twoe of his owne kinsmen being in armes with great forces against him, soe that hee cannot bee at leisure to receive an embassy, and will not encourage his Lordship to adventure his person in that countrey till he may doe it with more security. His Lordship is diverting himselfe at Seville, and intends to send home y^e greatest part of his trayne, but himselfe to returne to Tangiers to try what may bee transacted between them by commissioners.

'The misfortunes of the Venetians tread upon the heeles of another to y^e many wrekkes they have had by the late tempestuous weather. Letters of y^e 30th instant from Venice tell us that 4 vessells, which conducted Chevalier Molino to Constantinople, were by storme driven into a port upon some ships of Tripoly, whoe fought long and with much courage, but were at last overpowered and taken.

'All the reports of misunderstandings between y^e Grand Seignior and the Vizier are false, his directions being mostly followed in all y^e principall concernements of y^e Ottoman Empyre.

'Tuesday last the house, according to his Majestye's appointment, attended him in the Banqueting House, where hee, in his most gracious speech, pressed them y^t they would not suffer any of the differences between them to bee revived; and in order to it desired y^t a razure might be made of all y^e entryes and records of matter of Skynner and y^e East India Company, that there might bee noe memory of it, and as a presedent for the future, which they readily submitted to, and was accordingly done; and then returned his Majestye their most humble thanks for this his soe great favour towards them, and therein to all y^e Commons of England, which his Majestye received with all y^e markes of satisfaction, and caused his wyne-cellars to bee opened for their greater allacrity; whether M^r Speaker with his mace went down, followed by all the Members, and heartily dranke his Majestye's health, and returned with much content; and soe for this soe good worke y^e evening was celebrated with ringing bells and bonfyres, &c.'

102. Dated March 11th, 1670.

'The ffrench talke high of their great strength and the hopefullness of their growing trade. That King has, it seemes, taken of some dues which wont to be paid by forreigne shippes to invite them to their ports, and has contributed largely towards a stock for the advance of trade.

'My Lord Roos,* sonn to y^e Earle of Rutland, besides a divorce from his Lady,

* John Manners, Lord Roos or Ros, afterwards 9th Earl and 1st Duke of Rutland, 1638-1711, third but only surviving son of the 8th Earl. He was bearer of the Quer'n's sceptre with the cross at the coronation of James II., was one of the chief supporters of the revolution, and the

presseth hard in Parliament for liberty to remarry, urging a president in Edward the VIth, of y^e Marquis of Northampton,* whose obtained an Act of Parliament to marry another lady upon the same account. The Bishops oppose this liberty all of them except the Bishop of Durham†; 6 of them were on Thursday morning to attend his Majesty with their arguments to y^e contrary.

‘Fryday last the house of Lords sent a message to y^e Commons telling them that they had passed a vote to which they desired their concurrence, which was that his Majesty might humbly be requested to name Commissioners for England authorized by Act of Parliament to treat with the Scotch Commissioners about the grounding of a vessell between y^e 2 kingdomes, reserving the intyre considerations of y^e whole to y^e Parliament, to allow or disallow thereof in any parte as they shall think fitt.

‘Monday last the house, taking into consideration y^e bill for y^e King’s supply, resolved that the imposition be paid his Majesty by the importer onely.

‘The house, receiving information of a dangerous conventicle lately held in y^e West, and of treasonable words there spoken, and that his Majesty had given orders for y^e prosecution of the offenders according to law, ordered their most humble thanks to be returned him for his great care therein, withall desiring hee would be pleased to give order for the suppressing them, and to put the law against recusants in execution, and give leave to bring in a bill for the more speedy and easy conviction of Popish recusants.

‘Tuesday last, upon the report to y^e house by the committee to which the bill for preventing and suppressing conventicles was referred, y^e house ordered it, with some amendments and provisos to be ingrossed; which, being done, and againe read, was then passed in the house, and sent up to the Lords, where it was the first tyme read.

‘The house yesterday reassumed the debate about the union between England and Scotland, and y^e vote of y^e Lords being read and debated, y^e house resolved to agree with y^e Lords in it.’

103. Dated March 25th, 1670.

‘The Prince of Orange hath a designe of visiting England this summer, and, it’s believed, may take the opportunity of meeting the Duchess of Orleans if nothing intervene to putt a stopp to her intended visite.

‘Monday last his Majesty was pleased to be present in the house of Lords during the debate upon the bill concerning the suppressing of conventicles, and at his entry into the house was pleased to declare his purpose was to re-assume his ancient and undoubted right and practice of his predecessors to be present as often as they pleased at the debates of their house, and accordingly tooke his seate, and caused them to proceed in their usuall manner.

‘Last Sunday M^r Manton,‡ a notorious and seditious non-conformist, was seised

Princess Anne when she fled from Whitehall took up her abode at his house, Belvoir Castle. The lady referred to was his first wife Cecilia, daughter of the 1st Viscount Bayning, from whom he obtained a divorce shortly after the date of the above, the first instance of a divorce by Act of Parliament. Lord Ros married secondly Lady Diana Shirley, who died in her first confinement, and thirdly Lady Catherine Noel, 1657–1733, daughter of the 3rd Viscount Campden.

* William Parr, 1st Marquis of Northampton, 1515–1571, brother of Katherine Parr, and called by Edward VI. his ‘honest uncle.’ The lady referred to was his first wife, Anne, Baroness Bourchier, whom he repudiated in 1543, and obtained an act in 1552, declaring his marriage with Lady Elizabeth Burke, which had taken place in 1547, to be valid. His first wife died in obscurity less than a year before the Marquis.

† Dr. John Cosin, Bishop of Durham, 1594–1672, a famous prelate, a personal friend of Laud. He was educated at Cambridge, became Master of Peterhouse in 1634, and vice-chancellor of the university in 1639, but was ejected from the mastership in 1643 in consequence of his having sent the college plate to the royal mint at York. He retired to Paris, and by order of the King officiated as chaplain to those of Henrietta Maria’s household who belonged to the Church of England. In 1660 he was made Bishop of Durham. He was an enthusiastic book collector, and according to Evelyn his library was one of the choicest collections of any private person in England.

‡ Thomas Manton, 1620–1677, a Presbyterian divine, ordained at the age of 20. He preached several times before the Long Parliament, and remained in favour with Cromwell, though he was known to disapprove of the King’s execution. Wood calls him ‘the prelate of the Protectorate.’

in his house in Covent Garden, whither he had drawne together an unlawfull assembly of many people, and amongst them severall persons of quality.

'Wee have here a reporte in the towne of an insurrection of the slaves in the Barbadoes, but this report of it is suspected to be raised on designe.

'Monday last the house re-assumed the debate of the matter in difference between the farneur merchant importers and the distillers touching brandy, and whether it ought to pay 8^d per gallon excise; and resolved that it ought to have paid so much, and ordered a bill to be brought in pursuant to that vote.

'The bill for regulateing well making and preventing the importation of brandy was yesterday read and committed.

'The Deane of St Paule's bill for rebuilding the Cathedrall was the day before passed by the Commons, and yesterday sent upp to the Lords.

'Monday last his Majestye was pleased againe to be present in the house of Lords during the debate of the aforesaid bill, where he continued about 3 hours.

'Yesterday the Commons agreed to the amendments in the bill sent them by the Lords for taking away the benefitt of clergy from those that steale cloth off of the racks, and steale the King's ammunitiion and stores, and ordered it to be returned the Lords.

'This day the Citty bill was read, and with it several provisoes and amendments ordered to be passed.

'The Emperour's ministers are negotiating at the Hague for the admission of their masters into the Triple Union, which, though it has mett with some disputes, will not be refused him; and they are said now to be considering of the number of men which the Emperour and the concerned princes shall oblige themselves to furnish upon occasion.

'The next weeke it's believed my Lord Berkeley may sett forward on his journey for Ireland.

'His Majestye hath been these 4 dayes present at the debates of the Lords' house, where there is a considerable advance made in the bill for the suppressing conventicles, but not yet quite finished.

'Mr Manton was this day committed prisoner to y^e Gate-house.

'The merchants upon their 'Change are, by the late arrivall of some shippes from the Leeward Islands, sufficiently convinced of the falsehood of the report of the surprisall of the Barbadoes by the slaves; about 200 of them, indeed, were gott together, and committed some disorders, but were soon reduced and their leader made exemplary.'

104. Dated April 8th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 2nd.*—The Prince of Orange finds some difficulty in being admitted into the Council of State in that place, and with that dicisive voyce which he desires, that Councell would allow him place next to Governour of Friesland, y^e place formerly given to y^e English ambassador, but neither the Councell nor the Holland Commissioners would admitt of his dicisive voyce, pretending his admission tyled only at his instruction in publique affaires. Guelders, Zealand, and Utrecht favour his pretensions, but an unanimous consent is, it seemes, required.

'The Comons on Thursday evening last consented to the bill for the Lord Roos his re-marriage.

'*Monday, 4th.*—This day the body of the Lord Generall was the first time exposed in state in Somersett House.

'Both houses had this morning a conference about the suppression of conventicles, in which the Lords were pleased to agree with the Comons that the meeting of above 5 in any place should be judged a conventicle and proceeded against accordingly, as also to the time when the Act should commence. The Lords, after reasonings, were contented with the proviso as altered and worded by the Comons;

He was, however, anxious for the Restoration, was one of the deputation to Breda, and was sworn in one of the twelve chaplains to the King. He held frequent services in his own house first and eventually at Lord Wharton's, in St. Giles's. His meetings were connived at until 1670, when he was arrested on Sunday afternoon as he was finishing his sermon. He was released six months afterwards.

the only thing which yett remains in dispute is about the priviledge of the Lords in preserving their houses free from search, which is not yet determined.

'Wee have yet no further newes of the three Turkish men-of-warr which were said to be on our coast, nor of any loss susteyned by them, but foure of our men-of-warr are ordered out to looke after them, and to cleere the coast of them.

'*Tuesday, 5th.*—Last evening the two houses had a conference which continued neare 3 houres upon the bill against conventicles, the principall subject of it relating to the search of the houses of the nobility, wherein several wayes were offered, but in the end the Lords seemed not much dissatisfied with the way propounded by the Comons to them of searching by two justices of the peace, whereof one to be of the quorum. This evening the Lords have agreed to it so that now there remains nothing of difficulty as to that bill.

'*Thursday.*—The Parliament sett close this weeke, morning and evening, and may by Saturday perfect all their bills. His Majesty has deferred his journey to New Markett till Monday next. The last evening their Majesties were diverted at St James's by a comedy acted by the little young ladyes of the court, who appeared extraordinary glorious, and covered with jewells.

'The Generall's body is now exposed in state in Somerset House, and it's supposed may be solemnly interred on St George's* his day. After that is over his Majestye designs an instalment of the Knights of the Garter at Windsor, where it's supposed he may fill upp the vacancies.

'The Earle of Oxford hath been for some days extreemely ill, and, it's feared, in much danger.

'The Lords sent downe a bill to the Comons for the advance of the sale of his Majestye's fee farme and rents, which was at last passed there also and returned to the Lords. The Lords have agreed to the Comons in two of their amendments in the Conventicle Bill, but as for the 3^d, which is for attaching their persons, they sent them word they would not consent, so that that part is wayved by the Comons, and the amendm^{ts} agreed to ordered to see rightly placed and amended.'

105. Dated April 22nd, 1670.

'Mr Ba. Mayes' famed guelding was beaten y^e last week at Newmarkett by "Tankarde," a horse belonging to my Lord St John,† since which a fresh match is made between that horse and Mr Thomas Elliot's "Woodcock," that noted racer, for £1000 y^e match to bee run on Wednesday next, before which tyme it's believed y^e King's returne will not bee expected. The French King hath in much kyndnes pleased to give Madame a considerable sune of monyes towards the defraying of her expenses in her journey for England; her stay will not bee long, shee will bring but few ladyes of quality, to avoyd all contençons of place.

'Several Cardinalls themselves fear the disputes may yet continue long about y^e election of a pope,‡ which will endanger many of their number whose crazy bodyes will hardly admit of those inconveniencies which must necessarily attend them; yet some of the French, w^{ch} nearely attend the Duke de Chaulnes,§ speake as if the difficultyes were now over, and a successor in view, though not to y^e eyes of the world, and such an one as would bee noe enemy to y^e French interest.

* St. George's Day falls on the 23rd of April, but the Duke's body was not laid in the vault until April 29th, the funeral being solemnised the day after.

† Oliver St. John, 5th Lord St. John of Bletso, and afterwards 2nd Earl of Bolingbroke, 1634–1688, grandson of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1646.

‡ The Pope elected at this conclave was Emilio Altieri, Pope Clement X., 1590–1676. His predecessor, Clement IX., had died December 9th, 1669, and the cardinals entered into conclave on the 20th, so that at the date of the letter they had been sitting for four months. They were divided into five or six factions, but finally the Chigi, Barberini, and Rospigliosi factions joined together and thus obtained 50 votes for the election of Altieri, then eighty years of age, and the final decision was arrived at on April 29th. During his tenure of office he seems to have sufficiently favoured the French without exciting annoyance in the feelings of the Austrians.

§ Charles d'Albert, Duke de Chaulnes, ambassador extraordinary to Rome in 1667, 1670, and 1689, plenipotentiary to Cologne in 1673. He died in 1696.

'The Queen was on Monday night last much indisposed, but is now, God bee prayed, in a good condicon of health.

'The French King was to begin his journey the 28th instant from St. Germainys with much gallantry, and intends to take Callais on his returne, to bee there y^e 6th June, to stay there y^e 7th, all which tyme it's believed Madam may imbarque for England, y^e King goes y^e 8th to Dunkirke where hee will continue y^e 13th, by which tyme Madame may bee returned; hee intends to bee back at S^t Germaines y^e 21st June.

'The French have cleansed and enlarged y^e rivers between Dowey and Arras to carry great vessells, and intend to sett about y^e cutting a new river between Lisle and Dowey upon the charge of the country.'

106. Dated April 25th, 1670.

'The States of Holland have now before them the important concernes of the Prince of Orange, wherein the Deputyes are to deliver in the opinions of each burrough in the matter of his pretention, so that it's beleved his Highness will not sett out for England till that bee over.

'The French East Indy Company removed further upp from Madagascar into the island to trade, and the French King hath advanced for them 200,000 louis for their loss.

'The Spaniards in the Netherlands are much apprehensive of the motion of y^e French King toward them the 1st instant, with 6000 horse, besides guards that are sett by the way, and intends the making of a new fort at Denghent to secure Oudenard and Courtray, his household setts forward the 1st, but the Hollanders have not those feares.

'There is a League new-made between Lorraine, Mentz, and Trier, who are to raise 13,000 men for their mutuall service.

'Yesterday her Majesty went down to Deptford, where shee was excellently treated by her Royall Highness, who there went on board her new shipp, and gave it a Porteguess name, firing a gun.

'The Earle of Anglesey, by his Majesty's favour, is received into his Privy Councell againe.'

107. Dated May 6th, 1670.

'D^r Piers,* Bisshope of Bathe and Wells, being dead, his Majesty hath bestowed his Bysshopricks on D^r Creighton,† and Dr. Bathurst,‡ President of Trinity Colledge in Oxon, is made Deane of Wells.

'Our letters from Portugall are of the 7th past, and informe us that the King who was falsely reported to be dead, in the Isles of the Terceras, to which he was sometime since transported, is, by the arrivall of some shipp, said to be in a better condicon of health than formerly.

* William Piers, or Pierse, 1580-1670, successively Bishop of Peterborough and of Bath and Wells. After being educated at Oxford he became D.D. in 1610, in 1616 was made a canon of Christ Church, and served the office of vice-chancellor from 1621 to 1624. He attracted the good will of Laud, was made Dean of Peterborough in 1622 and Bishop in 1630, being translated to Bath and Wells in 1632. In 1640 he was impeached before the House of Lords for 'innovations and acts tending to the subversion and corruption of religion.' He was, however, released on bail, but was deprived of his bishopric, to which he was of course restored in 1660.

† Robert Creighton, 1593-1672, Bishop of Bath and Wells, was educated at Cambridge, where he became professor of Greek; in 1625 and in 1627 succeeded his friend George Herbert as public orator of the University. At the outbreak of the Civil War he retired to Oxford, where he acted as the King's chaplain; on the fall of Oxford he escaped into Cornwall in the disguise of a labourer, and embarked for the Continent. He often preached before the King and before the House of Commons, and Pepys calls him 'the most comical man that ever I heard in my life.' In May, 1670, he was elected Bishop of Bath and Wells.

‡ Ralph Bathurst, 1620-1704, was one of a family of seventeen, fourteen of whom were sons, and six of them lost their lives in the service of King Charles I. After going through Oxford he was ordained priest in 1644, but on the breaking out of the Civil War adopted the profession of medicine, in which he attained some eminence, forsaking it, however, at the Restoration, when he resumed his clerical character. In 1664 he became president of Trinity College, and in 1670 was made Dean of Wells.

'Their 4 East India shippes are put to sea, and for 60 leagues past under the convoy of S^r Edward Spragg, who has, though after some short dispute, received back the men whom they had for some tyme detained on board them; the French men-of-warr, under the comand of the Count d'Estrées, then in their harbour, refusing them that kindness, taking it ill that one of their fregatts passing towards the towne, and saluting their Vice-Admirall with 7 gunnes, had only one returned him.

'Luis de Mendoza goes with their shippes as Vice-Roy to the Indies, whose reward for this service (for such is the custome there to capitulate beforehand), is the title of Conde de Funeschall and Marquess de Zeilau, which last gives an occasion of an ill-founded report that the Portugalls have a designe upon that place, now possessed by the Hollander.

'There has been lately executed at Edinburgh one Major Weiere, a person much employed in the late tymes of rebellion by the usurpers of the Government, who falling of late into some distemper confessed that he had for nine & twenty years past committed i . . . t with his owne sister, and that he had c . . . l knowledge of a daughter begotten by her; that he had often comitted b y with mares, swine, & bitches, and sometimes had familiarity with the divell, who would not suffer him to pray, but had often beaten and otherwise punisht him for attempting it, but had licensed him to preach, which he often exercised in privat meeteing, and gained some reputation among the frequenters of conventickles. Many of his crimes being, upon his examinacion, found evident and proved to his conviction, he was sentenced and executed according to justice.

'Yesterday dyed S^r Jeffry Palmer, Kn^t and Bart, his Majestye's Attorney Generall, of a long decay of strength, being of about four score yeares of age, and much lamented by his Ma^{ty}.

'His Majesty has ordered the Com^{rs} of Brook House to be sent to, to bring in what new matter they have in pursuance of their commission in the examination of the accounts, being graciously pleased himselfe to heare a full and thorough desquesetion of all that matter.

'This last weeke 2 houses in the Piazza, Covent Garden (the corner cloyster house entring into Russell Streete being much weakened by making sellars), fell downe; one of them was without inhabitants, the other belonging to the Swedes Resident, and was not thought subject to this danger, fell at the same tyme, and involved all his goods and furniture in its ruines, but noe person hurt; yesterday two other houses alsoe fell downe, and others are thought to be in danger.

'Yesterday M^r Godolphin was sent to attend Madame the Dutches of Orleanes. The Earle of Sandwich is the person designed by his Majesty to goe over to conduct her into England, and the Earle of S^t Albans intends to accompany him in that imployment.'

108. Dated May 13th, 1670.

'On Saturday last my Lord Burleigh,* eldest sonn to the Earle of Exeter, was married to the Lady Rich, daughter to the Earle of Devonshire, and widow to the Lord Rich, sonn to the Earle of Warwicke. The Queen and most of the great persons about the Court doing them the honour to weare theire favours. His Majesty has been pleased to preferr S^r Henneage Finch to the charge of Attorney Generall, and S^r Edward Turnor,† Speaker of the house of Comons is made Sollicitor Generall in his roome, who on Saturday morning last was admitted to the honor of kishhing his Ma^{ties} hand upon that account.

* John Cecil, Lord Burghley, afterwards 5th Earl of Exeter, 1648-1700, son the 4th Earl, whom he succeeded in 1678. He was Lord High Almoner at the coronation of James II.; though he espoused the cause of the Prince of Orange, he declined taking the oaths of the Revolution. He married at the Savoy Chapel Lady Anne Cavendish, daughter of the 3rd Earl of Devonshire and widow of Charles, Lord Rich, son of the Earl of Warwick.

† Sir Edward Turnour, 1617-1676, was called to the Bar in 1640, was for some years M.P. for Essex, and was knighted at the Restoration. He was elected Speaker of the House of Commons in 1661, became Solicitor-General in 1670, and was removed from the chair of the House of Commons to the seat of Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1671.

'The Emperour of Morrocco thinks it not convenient to treat with my Lord Howard in the fields neare Tangier, or in his phrase to seeme to begg a peace before a Xtian garrison. My Lord, on the other side, finds it not safe to hazard his person within their territoryes, so y^t it's doubted little can be hoped from that Ambassy.

'Sunday last M^r Godolphin went hence for Flanders, to complement Madame the Dutchess of Orleans.

'An express, arriving on Tuesday last in the evening from Fland^r, affirms that Madame intends to be at Dover the 18th instant. My Lord of S^t Albans and my Lord Sandwich are gone to waite on her at Calais in the "Mary Rose," attended by severall yatchts. On Monday or Tuesday next his Ma^{ty} will goe from hence to meet her at Dover. Neither the Queen nor Dutchess removed hence, that place being not capable to entertain so great a multitud of persons as must necessarily attend them.

'Yesterday in the morning was the triall of three French gentlemen at the King's Bench Barr in Westm^r Hall, who were accused by some butchers of a robbery, which they confidently enough swore against them; but the gentlemen brought such evident proofes of their innocency, severall persons of honour and quality attesting their being in this towne at the time when the robbery was said to be comitted, that the Court being sufficiently convinced of the horrid mistake of the accusers, acquitted and discharged the gentlemen.

'This afternoon Sir Marke Ognate, haveing received the Queen of Spaine's creden^{ti}al as her Envoy Extraordinary in this Court, was brought by the Master of y^e Ceremonies to his audience with his Ma^{ty}.

'This evening arrived here Captain Crowe, in his Ma^{ty}'s yeatch the "Heneretta," from Copenhagen, whither he had carryed the Earle of Essex, his Ma^{ty}'s Ambassad^r Extraordinary to that King. It seems, at his passing by Elisinore in the Sound, the Castle made three shotts att him, as it is beleevved with a designe to make him strike down his topp saile and flagge, a thing his Ma^{ty}'s men-of-warr have never done, nor doe in any seas whatever; but he haveing anchored the whole night near the Castle, passed on the next day to Coppenhagen wthout at all stretching; as he came backe it was observed the Castle did not shoot at him.

'It is not yet certainly known what day the King will sett forward towards Dover to meet Madame, all the great officers are ordered to attend his Ma^{ty} and keep their tables there.

'Letters from Cadiz by this post say Taffaletta has certainly sent thither the two English gentlemen surviveing of those left by M^r Warren when he made the peace 4 yeares agoe.'

109. Dated May 20th, 1670.

'Sunday last the Nonconformists, in open defiance and affront of the Governm^t, mett numerously, as they before resolved and gave out they would, in their severall places and assemblyes; but the Lord Mayor and other magistrates of the Citty took care to provide ag^t them according to the directions of the Act of Parliam^t. The like care was taken by the officers in the suburbs, and it is believed was, and will be, in all other parts of his Majesty's dominions.

'The "Saphire" frigg^t is indeed lost upon the coast of Scicily, but the men saved themselves, though much to their dishonour. The frigg^t was like to be attacqued by 4 Algiers men-of-war, but when it was consulted what to do, the master and one mariner onely had a sence of honour and declared their resolution to fight their way through them; but the captain, lieutenant and the rest betrayed their want of courage, and ran the ship on ground.

'The Dutch, finding themselves as much concerned at the insolency of the pyrates of Algiers as the English, having suffered great and many losses, are thinking to make some overtures of joyning forces in a common cause for their suppression, and as that war shall be carryed on by a joynt consent and interest, so that no agreement be made but with both nations togeather, it being observed to be an usuall policy of those pirates to leave allwaies an enemy upon whome to employ their ships to bring grist to their mills. Piracy indeed being their principall trade, this and the stating of affaires between the East Indy Companyes of both nations, the better to prevent all occasion of future quarrells, may be part of the buisnes of Heer von Benningen is

designed hither from Holland, but his maine eind is supposed to be the fortifying and well executing of the triple allyance.

'The Court being now at Dover, or is by this tyme (how truly wee do not yet know) removed for better conveniency to Canterbury, this place is as empty of newes as of company. The Court may be here next Monday at furthest.

'The 18th instant my Lord Buckhurst, from the King, and M^r Thinne, from the Duke, went hence to compliment the French King at Dunkirke. Madame's stay depends upon the returne of the complem^t.

'Yesterday the King and Madame dined att y^e French ambassador's.

'The principall persons about Madame are y^e Mareshall de Plessis Plassus* and his brother† the Bishop of Tournay, Madame de Plessis, the Marshall's sonn's‡ lady and Madame la Countesse Gramont§ (formerly Mad^{me} Hamilton).

'Yesterday, at five of y^e clocke, the Court were entertained with a comedy acted by the Duke's players.

'Yesterday ab^t 9 in y^e morning her Majesty and Royall Highnesse arrived at Dover, haveing lodged the night before a Sittingburne.'

110. Dated May 27th, 1670.

'His Majesty has bin pleased to revoke the Commission formerly granted to the now Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,|| S^r John Duncombe, and Mr. Thomas Chicheley,¶ for executing the office of Master of the Ordnance, and has given that charge to M^r Chicheley, on whome he lately alsoe conferred the honour of knighthood.

'Monday, 23rd.—My Lord Buckhurst and M^r Thynne returned yesterday in the morning from the French Court at Dunkirke, where they complemented the French King from his Majesty and Royall Highnesse. My Lord Buckhurst was there presented with a jewell to the vallue of about £1000 sterling, and M^r Thynne with one ab^t 3 or £400.

'Madame is allowed to stay in England 10 dayes longer, but it's yet not certaine whether she may come to London, but my Lord S^t Albans went to meet the French King at Calais to obtaine that pointe if possibly.

* César de Choiseul, Marshal du Plessis-Praslin, 1598-1675. He distinguished himself under arms from his early youth, and in later life particularly so in Italy and in Catalonia. He was made a marshal in 1645, and a duke in 1665.

† Gilbert de Choiseul, Bishop of Tournay, 1613-1689, the Marshal's youngest brother, Bishop of Comminges from 1645 to 1670, when he was translated to Tournay.

‡ The only son of the marshal who had a wife at that time was the third but eldest surviving son, Alexander de Choiseul, who was killed in 1672, at the age of 38, at the siege of Arnheim, by a shot from the only cannon that was fired on the occasion. He had married in 1659, Marie Louise le Loup de Bellenave, 1640-1724, afterwards maid-of-honour to Elizabeth of Bavaria, Duchess of Orleans.

§ Elizabeth Hamilton, Countess de Gramont, 1641-1708, better known as 'La belle Hamilton,' daughter of Sir George Hamilton and wife of Philibert, Count de Gramont. The Duchess of Orlean's suite on the occasion of this visit amounted to 273 persons; one of them was one of her maids-of-honour, Louise Renée de Kéroualle, afterwards Duchess of Portsmouth, 1649-1734, a young Breton girl with whom Charles fell in love, and whom he wished his sister to leave behind her when she returned to France. The Duchess, however, firmly refused, but after her death Louise returned to England, Charles ordering a royal yacht to meet her at Calais. On arriving in London she was named maid-of-honour to the Queen, was established as the King's mistress *en titre* in 1671, and was created Duchess of Portsmouth in 1673. After the King's death she retired to France, and spent most of the rest of life on her estate at Aubigny, but died at Paris.

|| John, Baron Berkeley of Stratton, 1606-1678, during the rebellion one of the most eminent officers of the royal party. He won divers battles against the insurgents, and was made Governor of Exeter, which office he held at the time Queen Henrietta Maria gave birth there to the Princess Henrietta. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland in 1670, and went as ambassador to France in 1675.

¶ Sir Thomas Chicheley, 1618-1691, Master-General of the Ordnance, a zealous royalist, severely punished as a malignant under the Commonwealth. After the Restoration he was of course restored to favour, was in 1664 made one of the commissioners for administering the office of Master-General of the Ordnance with John Lord Berkeley of Stratton and Sir John Duncombe, and in 1670 was made Master-General of the Ordnance.

'The French Amb^r went yesterday to Calais to visit his Master.

'It has bin thought convenient to keep more than ord^y guards here durement the hollydayes to prevent any unruly meetings in this time of lib^{ty}, espeially since the Acte has soe lately taken place against the Nonconformists.

'*Tuesday, 24th.*—The last night arrived here a messenger from Dover, by whom orders are brought for y^e fitting up lodgeings for Madame and her traine att Whitehall and Somersett house, but her comeing depends upon the Earle of S^t Albans' returne.

'Letters from Dover this evning bring newes that the Earle of S^t Albans is returned from Calais, by whome Madame findes herselfe limited to Dover and her 10 dayes, soe that she is noe longer expected here.

'*Thursday, 26th.*—Yesterday in the evening arrived here the Marshall de Plessis Praslin and his brother the Bishop of Tourney, from Dover, to visit the curiosities of this place. He is lodged at Somersett housse, which was by his Ma^{ty}s order prepared and furnished for him; he was the last night entertained by my L^d Chambe-laine, and dined with my L^d Newport; this day he intendes to see Windsor and some other considerable places about this towne, and on Saturday to returne againe to Dover.

'About 2000 French horse are marched toward Lorraine, with intension not onely to oblige that Duke to abolish his new composed customes, but to reforme his army, he having, as the French beleeve, a greater number of forces then was allowed by the last agreem^t. It's beleeved they aime principally at the disbanding of those horse which are dismiss the Spanish service in Franche Compté and bin since proffered to the Emperor by y^e P^{ce} de Vaudemont who, wth a complem^t, refused them entertainment; they are not as yet entered into Lorraine.

'Some idle apprentices were gotten together on Tuesday last in the afternoone near Moorfields where, findeing a company of the trained bands who had left their armes to refresh themselves in the neighbouring houses, they began to play trickes with their collours till they were beat from that sport by some of the company, ag^t whom the apprentices began to throw stones, from which noe threats would divert them, till a file of y^e company was forced to fire at them, which soone dispersed them, seeing one of their company fall.'

111. Dated June 2nd, 1670.

'*Mond., May 30th.*—Yesterday the majestates in all partes of the Citty began with fuller power to put in execution the Acte against the Nonconformists, dispersing them in their severall assemblies.

'My Lord of Essex has bin very civilly treated in Denmarke by that King, and was received at his audience very honourably, and had noe cause of complaint since his passing by the Elsineur, for which the Governour was sent for, who gave him satisfaccon, disowning any intention to affront him, pretending that the three guns fired were intended onely for a salute, and y^t the bullets were putt in without his knowledge or order.

'*Tuesday, 31st.*—It's prodigious and seemingly incredible, which is by severall letters confidently affirmed from Bakuis in Sweedland, that the Divell has begun a personall reigne in those partes, that 4 parishes have intirely professed obedience to him, abjureing God and all Xtian rites, baptiseing their children in the name of the Divell. Severall of these persons have been burnt for example and terrour to others, but as yett the rest are not reclaymed.

'The 29th past was observed at Dover with all the ceremoneys of joy usually practised upon the anniversary of his Majestie's birth and happy restauration, with bells, bonfires, and firing of all the guns from the Castle and the men-of-warr in the Road, and severall vollys of small shott from the garriçon companyes and the militia, who were drawn up for that purpose upon the breach.

'*Thursday, June 2nd.*—Yesterday arrived a courier from y^e Countess of Northumberland* in Bloyes with the sad newes of her Lord's death y^e Earle of Northumber-

* Elizabeth Wriothesley, Countess of Northumberland, 1647-1690, one of the beauties of the court of Charles II., youngest daughter of Lord Southampton. She married first, in 1662, Jocelyn Percy, afterwards Earl of Northumberland, and secondly, in 1671, Ralph, 1st Duke of Montagu.

land, who returning from Italy fell sicke att Turin in Savoy, of a violent feavour of which he dyed in few dayes.

'Madame intended this day to imbarque att [?] for France. The King returns by y^e river after having accompanied Madame some part of the way. The Queen intended to lye this night at Sittingburne, and both may be expected here on Satterday.

'We have this morning a report that some parte of Cowes Castle in the Isle of Wight is unfortunately blown up by y^e firing of some barrells of powder.

'The French letters tell us that the Duke de Chalmes, the French ambassador in the Court of Roome, had taken his leave and was preparing to returne home, but has since changed his resolution, and has written to his Xtian Majestye to desire to continue there a longer time, telling him that the affaires of the Court of Rome begin to put on a new face, which does not att all smile upon the French interest; that the Pope being aged is willing to cast the burden of the governm^t upon the Cardinall Patron Palluzzi,* now Altieri, who has little or noe kindnesse for the governm^t of France, and to shew his power with the Pope hath prevailed to alter his nomination of severall of his principall officers, and particularly has called the Nuncio of Spaine to make him Secretary of State, and has named Siegnior Marscotti,† the Nuncio of Poleland, to goe with the same character into Spaine in his rome.[‡]

112. Dated June 10th, 1670.

'*Satturday, 4th.*—His Majesty has been pleased to make M^r Sidney Godolphin Groome of his Bedchamber (before a Page of honour).

'My Lord Cornebury is, by his Majesty's favour, admitted againe to give his personall attendance upon the Queen as Lord Chamberlaine.

'His Majesty this day was pleased to conferr the Lieutenancy of the county of Northumberland upon the Duke of New Castle‡ and the Lord Ogle his son, and that of Sussex upon the Ea: of Dorset and the Lord Buckhurst his son, both being voyd by the death of the Ea: of Northumberland.

'*Tuesday, 7th.*—The newes of the death of the great Duke of Florence hath somewhat changed the resolution of his Excellency the Lord Falconbridge, who was, it seemes, ready to imbarque himsele at Genoa for Leghorne when he received the newes; he sailed notwithstanding for Legorn, but with intentions to passe immediately for Venice, his commission for Florence expiring with the great Duke.

'D^r Lamplough,§ one of his Majesty's chaplaines, and Principall of S^t Alban Hall in Oxon, is to succeed D^r Hardy|| in the Viccarage of S^t Martyn's-in-the-fielde, and it

* Paluzzo Paluzzi Albertoni, afterwards Altieri, having been adopted by Emilio Altieri, Pope Clement X., after that Pontiff had lost his brother Antonio, who had left no male heirs. Paluzzi was created a cardinal in 1664, but was not made what is called cardinal-patron until 1673. He was made Archbishop of Ravenna in 1670, and died in 1698.

† Galeas Marescotti, 1627-1726, Archbishop of Corinth, nuncio first in Poland and then in Spain during the minority of Charles II.

‡ William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, 1593-1676, the 'loyal duke' as he was called, a noted royalist who, on the breaking out of the rebellion raised the Royal Standard in the north, where he was in command, raised the siege of York and attacked Fairfax at Tadcaster. After the battle of Marston Moor he went to Paris and subsequently joined Charles II. in exile. As a reward for his heavy losses he was in 1665 created Earl of Ogle and Duke of Newcastle. In his *Life* by his second wife, Margaret Lucas, daughter of Sir Thomas Lucas, she says of him: 'His behaviour is such that it might be a pattern to all gentlemen, for it is courtly, civil, easy, free, without formality or restraint, and yet hath something in it of grandeur that causes an awful respect for him.' His son, Henry Cavendish, Lord Ogle, 2nd Duke of Newcastle, 1631-1691, succeeded in 1676, and was Lieutenant of all Yorkshire. He opposed the settlement of the crown on William and Marv. on whose accession he retired from all office.

§ Thomas Lamplough, 1615-1691, was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, where he was first servitor, then tabarder, and ultimately Fellow. He became Principal of St. Alban Hall in 1664, Vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields in 1670, Bishop of Exeter in 1676, and Archbishop of York in 1689.

|| Nathaniel Hardy, D.D., 1618-1670, was ordained at an exceptionally early age, and became a popular preacher. In 1660 he became Dean of Rochester, and in 1661 was appointed to the vicarage of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.

is confidently sayd that P^r Mew,* President of S^t John's Colledge in Oxon, is to be preferred to the Deanery of Rochester.

'My Lord Roberts upon his returne from Ireland made not his application to the Court as was expected, nor to his Royall Highness when in towne; he is since preparing to divert himself in Cornwall, whether he has sent some part of his goods, and it is said comes not to Court till sent for.

'*Thursday, 9th.*—From Holland wee are tould that some of the Prince of Orange his friends putt him lately uppon itt to endeavour to gett admission into the Generall Assemblies of the States, and that by vertue of a clause in his commission, importing he should be present there whenever desired. The deputies of 6 of the provinces were prevailed with to send for him to be present to hear the account which Heer van Opdam† gave of his journey to Lisle, but those of Holland opposed it upon the proposall of the President, being unwilling to admitt of any novellty, as they tearme.

'The Heere Opdam, it seemes, knowes not as yet whether he ought to think himselfe satisfyed or dissatisfyed with his reception at Lisle. The French King treated him civilly, but had, it seemes, treated all private persons as well that had no publike character upon them. It is believed the King was not overmuch pleased with a letter he brought from the States, to which he returned him no other answere but that he had read their letter, in which they writt to assure him of their respects, on which bye word he putt on an emphasis as if more was expected.

'The Prince of Orange's journey into England depends upon the returne of De Witt from Groingne.

'My Lord Angier,‡ Treasurer and Receiver-Generall for Ireland, has received all his despatches, and is this day sett forward for Ireland.

'This day is proclamacon ordered to be issued forth for the banishing all officers and soldiers of the late usurper's army out of London for 6 monthes, within 4 dayes.

'One M^r Hayes and M^r Jekill, 2 Aldermen of London, were this weeke comitted to Newgate by my Lord Mayor & S^t John Robinson for refusing to give good security for their behaviour upon their being very seditious & disaffected persons; they have since, by petition, applyed themselves to the Councill Board, but noething done therein by their Lordships therein, soe as they still remaine there.'

113. Dated June 17th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 11th.*—Yesterday, about 2 in the morning, hapened a sad fire in the Strande, which in short time consumed about a 12 houses in front between the two Savoy gates, with some backe ones, but was at last happily stayed by the blowing upp the contiguous houses. His Majesty and Royall Highness were present and assisting.

'This weeke the Earle of Chesterfield was here married to the daughter§ of the now Earle of Carnarvon, with whom he possesses a very considerable fortune.

'*Monday, 13th.*—It's said M^r Hamilton, from the King, and M^r Savill, from his Royall Highness, were to be sent to condole with the Duke of Tuscany upon the death of his father, the first as envoye extraordinary, and may parte hence in a weeke.

'It seemes the State of Genoua do not like it well that his Majesty's men of warr,

* Peter Mews, 1619-1706, graduated at Oxford in 1645, having in 1642 served in the force raised for the King by the University. He also served in the King's Guards throughout the war, was wounded and taken prisoner at Naseby. He was constantly employed during the Commonwealth as a royalist agent, and was an adept at disguising himself. After the Restoration he was ordained and preferments were rapidly heaped upon him until in 1670 he became Dean of Rochester, Bishop of Bath and Wells in 1672, and in 1684 was translated to Winchester. He was one of the first to offer an energetic resistance to Monmouth, and at Sedgemoor his own horses drew the royal cannon to the point whence he himself directed their fire with decisive effect. He received a wound in the battle, from which he suffered for the rest of his life. After the victory he interceded for the lives of the rebels.

† Jacob van Wassenaer, Lord of Obdam, 1635-1714, sent as ambassador to France, England, Poland, and Prussia successively.

‡ Francis Aungier, Baron Aungier; he effected the incorporation of Longford, and was created Viscount Longford in 1675 and Earl of Longford in 1677. He died in 1700.

§ Elizabeth Dormer, Countess of Chesterfield, eldest daughter of Charles Dormer, 2nd Earl of Carnarvon, and 3rd wife of Philip Stanhope, 3rd Earl of Chesterfield. She died in 1679.

coming into that port, insist to have the towne salute them first, without which severall of them have by order refused to salute at all, which his Majesty has comāded them by the practice of what the French do who demand the same from the port, and his Majesty's shippes by their example.

'Last weeke that person that State has appointed their consull here had his audience from his Majesty for the delivery of his letters.

'*Tuesday, 14th.*—Saturday last, according to an order of the Councell Board, Dr Wren,* his Majesty's Surveyor Generall, went and disfurnished 4 or 5 houses erected by Nonconformists in and about the Citty for publique worshipp, by pulling downe the seates & pulpetts.

'The Prince of Orange's journey into England—at least, as to the time—is yet uncertain, though in Holland they say his Highness is very found of it, and resolves to make it this summer.

'Captain de Whitt, one of those two captaines who so bravely engaged the Turkes' men of warr some monthes since upon the coasts of Spaine with Captain Hubbard, where this last was slaine, is returned backe, and this morning saluted his Majesty, who received him very kindly.

'*Thursday, 16th.*—Yesterday Mr Hayes and Mr Jekell, two cittizens, appeared before the Councell upon the complaint they had made there against my Lord Mayor and Sr John Robinson for having committed them to prison upon refusall of security for their good behavior. They were heard at large, but his Majesty and the Board were no wayes satisfyed with their plea, but intirely approved and commended my Lord Mayor and Sr John for what they had done; and so they refuseing to the Board to give security for their good behavior, were recoṁmitted.

'The Arch Bishop of Canterbury has been these 3 last dayes ill of a cold, with a feverish distemper, and as yet his Grace is not delivered from it.

'Yesterday morning came the newes of the death of Dr Skinner, Bishop of Worcester, who dyed as is said as yesterday at Worcester, after a long sickness and very aged, and much to the regrett of his diocese. It's beleived the Deane of the Chappelle will succeed him, & that the see of Oxford will be filled upp by the Clerke of the Clossett, Dr Crew, now Deane of Chichester.'

114. Dated June 25th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 18th.*—The Earle of Oxoñ being Justice in Eyre on this side Trent, is directed, they say, to hold a Justice Seate some time this summer, at least for New Forrest and Windsor Forrest, and in order to it, the Keeper of the Records in the Tower is ordered to deliver out all such reccords as relate to that matter.

'Next weeke Mr Hamilton and Mr Saville sett forward for Florence, to complement the grand Duke upon his father's death.

'The next Spring tide they say the new "London," which is now rebuilding at Deptforde and will be certainly one of the stoutest, bravest shippes of the first ranke, will be launched there.

'Order is given for the finding out all the other publique meeting-houses as well in London as the severall countreyes, that so they may be converted to the same use these others are.

'The Bishoprick of Worcester is not yet disposed of, at least, his Majestie has not declared his pleasure in it.

'Serjeant Windham is by his Majestie made choice of to be one of the Barons at the Exchequer, in the place sometime since kept voyd, and this weeke took his place in that court accordingly.

'The Earle of Lauderdale is prepareing to goe his jorney for Scotland, in order to meete the Parliament there, where he is to bee his Majestie's Commissioner; the great concerne is the intended union with England which, when that kingdome has under-

* Sir Christopher Wren, 1632–1723, the famous architect, in 1663 chosen Fellow of the Royal Society. His acquaintance with architecture caused him to be selected to assist Sir John Denham, the Surveyor-General, whom he succeeded in that office. He was appointed architect, and one of the commissioners for the reparation of St. Paul's Cathedral, but his various works are too numerous to mention. After the death of Queen Anne he was dispossessed of his office of Surveyor-General, which he had held for forty-nine years.

stood that the Parliament of England have agreed to a treaty, its expected that commissions will immediately issue forth for making Commissioners in both kingdoms.

'The houses which were formerly made use of for the unlawfull assemblies of Nonconformists, were all of them last Sunday crowded with a new orthodox assembly, where care was taken for able preachers to supply the rooms of those beautefeus and incendiaries who made use of their lungen only to inflame the people in their misled zeale, whilst their chiefest ayme appeares to be their owne advantage by involving the kingdom in confusion.

'His Majestie has not beene seene out of his bed-chamber since the arrivall of the surprising newes of Madame's death, which has the more sensibly touched his Majestie in that his affection was alwayes great to her, & the losse of her the more insupportable because of its suddenness. The playes are silenced during this tyme of sadness, & the whole Courte entring againe into close mourning.

'Don Juan d'Austria will not be perswaded but that his enemies have attempted upon his life by a slow poyson of which he fancies he feelles the effects, & feares he shall not be able to avoyd the fate designed for him, which ill-grounded opinion his phisitions feare may occasion some distemper as dangerous.

'Friday, 24th.—Last night at midnight arrived here an express from Paris, sent to the French ambassador, bringing an account of the condition Madame's body was found in at the opening. It was desected on Monday night, being the same day she died, in the presence of the English ambassador, together with his phisitian & one of the King of England's chirurgens, as alsoe the most able & noted phisitions of Paris. The body was found extremely decayed & consumed, also the principall partes, as the liver, y^e lungs, y^e spleene, the bowells, &c., wholly corrupted and beginning to gangrene, soe as it was rather a wonder she lived soe long than that she died soe suddenly. That the stomach was free from all imaginable signes of poyson, being cleane & well collored. And in this opinion all the phisitions and chirurgens agreed unanimously with this account, and a more solemne complement on this sad occasion, the Mareshall de Bellefonds* is on his way heither from the French King, having parted from Paris on Wednesday last. The whole Court of France have expressed an infinit greife & affliction for this losse; but above all the King, whose health it is feared there may be in some danger from his excess of greife.

'The Archbishop of Canterbury is pretty well recovered of his distemper.'

115. Dated July 1st, 1670.

'Satt., 25th.—From Dublin wee are told that the Lord Lief^{ts} Lady was safely delivered of a son† the 18th past.

'The mountaine Vesuvius in the kingdom of Naples begins againe to cast out its flames, to y^e great affrightm^t of y^e neighborhood.

'This evening y^e Countesse of Ossery‡ arrived here from Ireland, having bin mett upon the way by severall persons of quality.

'L^{res} from Deale say that some part of the Cathedrall Church of Canterbury had unhappily taken fire in that part towards w^{ch} the Library is kept, but y^e particulars are not yet arrived.

'The French l^{res} of the 22th instant tell us that the ffrench King is inconsolable for the death of Madame, and that King Casimire,§ the late King of Poland, is lately dead in France.

* Bernardin Gigault, Marshal de Bellefonds, 1630–1694. After serving in Catalonia, he passed into the army of Flanders, and gained a victory near Tournay in 1657. In 1666 he saved the French navy, compromised by a mistake of the Duke of Beaufort, and in 1668 was created a marshal. He was sent as ambassador extraordinary to England in 1670 and 1673, and in 1684 was given the command of the army in Holland.

† This son was John Berkeley, 1670–1697, who succeeded his brother Charles (who had died at sea in his twenty-first year) in the title in 1682. By his will he bequeathed 200 guineas to Mrs. Ann Bracegirdle, 'at present belonging to the new playhouse in Lincoln's Inn Fields.'

‡ Emilia de Nassau, Countess of Ossory, one of the beauties of the Court of Charles II., eldest daughter of Henry de Nassau, Lord of Auverquerque, married in 1659 to Thomas, Earl of Ossory. She died in 1688, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

§ Jean Casimir V., King of Poland, 1609–1672. He first took orders and became a Jesuit in 1643, and in 1647 was made a cardinal, but resigned that position in 1648, and returned to

¹ *Monday, 27th.*—The Lady Anne, daughter to y^e D. of York, who was in ffrance under y^e care of Madame for her healthe's sake is suddenly to returne into England, and to-morrow the Lady Villiers,* governesse to y^e Duke's children, parts home wth her traine, servants and guards necessary to attend her in her passage.

² The Prebendary in Windsor, vacant by y^e death of D^r Heaver, is by his Ma^{ty} bestowed uppon M^r Vinort at y^e intercession and as a gratification to his brother, S^r Robert Vinor.

³ The justices continue still to putt in execution the law act ag^t y^e Nonconformists. On Sunday last some members of the Quakers mett together in Southwark, where some of them putting off that quiett and peceable spiritt they so much pretend to, fell foule uppon an officer of the guard who was assisting the civill power for y^r suppression, till some of his souldiers comming to his rescue beat them off and seized severall of the principall offenders.

⁴ *Wend.*—This day their R^{ll} Highnesses went out of towne with their whole Court to Richmond to spend there some 8 to 10 dayes for the benefitt of the aire, his R^{ll} Highnesse having been of late much troubled with a grievous could.

⁵ In ten daies M^r Warden, his Majesty's envoy to Sueden, intends to part hence for that Court.

⁶ *Thursday, 30th.*—Yesterday went away with the traine for the fetching over of the Lady Anne out of France.

⁷ It hath bin thought fitt to putt off the act for this yeare at Oxford uppon y^e sad occasion of Madame's death.

⁸ The Prince of Portugall, being the 29th of May at a bull-running at Alava Galega, and seeing Michael Cartoes, one of his favourites whome he had a kindnesse for, unhorst by the bull and in danger, leapt out of a ballcony to his more succor, his nobles following him, and seized on the bull. He was somewhat bruised, but was lett blood uppon it.

⁹ The Prince of Orange hath communicated his designe of visiting England to y^e Pensionary de Witt, who was somewhat reserved in his advice. The Prince intends to propose it to the States of Holland when they meet on the 1st of July, who it is believed will not oppose it.

¹⁰ M^r Jekell and M^r Hayes were yesterday before y^e Councell according to their petition, where making their submission they were ordered to be dischardged after a sober advice for their good behaviour.¹

116. Dated July 8th, 1670.

¹ *Saturday.*—From Rye wee are told that Coll. Villiers, of the Duke's bedchamber, together with his Lady, governess to the Duke's children, parted thence the first instant for Diepe in order to the fetching over the Lady Anne, his R. Highnesse's daughter.

² By l^{res} from Spain wee are told that the Queen Regent has accepted of his Ma^{tie} and the King of Sweden for arbitrators as the French King proposed, but has added the States Gen^{ll} to them as on her nomination, of which shee has acquainted as well the French King as his Ma^{tie} and the King of Sweden.

³ In pursuance of the Act of Parliament for the Union of the two kingdomes, it's expected his Ma^{tie} will now suddenly declare who shall be the Com^{ra} on the part of England. It's said the place for meeting will be at London, the time the 14th of September next, and the number on each side twenty-five.

⁴ *Monday, 4th.*—Yesterday was taken at a fanatique meeting in Southwarke one Humes, a Scotchman, who has long stood outlawed in Scotland for treasonable and dangerous practices, and some yeares was a prisoner in England; he was this morning sent close prisoner to the Tower.

Poland, and was chosen King in 1649. Invasions by the Cossacks and Swedes compelled him to take refuge in Silesia. Supported by Austria he was able to recover himself, but in 1668 he resolved to abdicate, and retired to France.

* Lady Frances Villiers, youngest daughter of Theophilus, 2nd Earl of Suffolk, and first wife of Sir Edward Villiers, was governess to the Princesses Anne and Mary. She died in 1677, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

† Rev. Thomas Vyner, 1629-1673, elder brother of Sir Robert Vyner, Dean of Gloucester and Prebendary of Windsor.

'Here lately happened a quarrell between my Lord Mulgrave and M^r Digby,* second son to the Earle of Bristoll, who made choise for their seconds, my Lord Buckhurst for the first and M^r Newport,† son to my Lord Newport, for Mr. Digby; but his Ma^{ty} having timely notice, secured them, and they are since fairly reconciled.

'Tuesday, 5th.—S^r John Robinson, Lieutenant of the Tower, finding some indisposition of body growing on him, has obtained leave of his Ma^{ty} to retire himselfe into the countrey, and intends to leave the care of that place to Lieutenant Rainsfort.

'Their Royall Highnesses continue still at Richmond, whether their Ma^{ties} this day went to visit them, and in their returne diverted themselves in fishing, an exercise w^{ch} they are much delighted.

'My Lorde Facconberge has been presented at Florence with that Duke's picture richly sett with diamonds, with severall peices of damaske, and his Sec^y with a gold chaine; he has dismiss his secretary, M^r Dorrington, from his employment, he having been, it seemes, severely charged for discourseing too liberally ag^t the French King and his government with severall expressions w^{ch} have not been thought over decent.

'Thursday, 7th.—The Duke of Yorke has found very considerable benefitt from his change of aire, his cold not so violent and his appetite improved; to-morrow he designs to come to towne, but so as to returne backe again to Richmond.

'This morning was brought prisoner to towne one Birkenhead, a highwayman, taken yesterday by the countrey people at Walton-upon-Thames, in Surrey, with the famous proscribed highway robber Ashenhurst, 2 others of their company makeing their escape, after some resistance, in which this Birkenhead received a wound in his side and Ashenhurst so much wounded that he cannot yet be brought to towne.

'About two dayes since dyed here in towne my Lord Hatton,‡ after a long decay of health, one of the Privy Councell to his Ma^{ty}.

'Friday, 8th.—Yesterday arrived here the Landgrave of Hesse incognito.

'His R. Highness continue still at Richmond, & thankes be to God much better, and this evening his Ma^{ty} has been there to see him.'

117. Dated July 15th, 1670.

'Saturday, 9th.—This last night happened a fire in Budge Row near Cannon Street, which in a short tyme burnt downe three of the new houses there.

'The Earle of Essex has leave to returne from his ambassy in Denmark, and so has my Lord Falconbridge, his complements being done at Venice, so as shortly they will returne home.

'The Prince of Orange is said to continue still his resolution of seeing England, tho' not so soone, meaning to see the meeting of the States over, and not to hasten then till towards the tyme of Parliament reassembles here.

'Monday, 11th.—Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to conferr the honour of knighthood on M^r Baldwin and M^r Steward, the 2 new Masters of Chancery.

'His Majesty this weeke has been pleased to issue out his warrant for the creating of the Countess of Castlemaine Dutchess of Cleveland, Countess of Southampton, and Barroness of Nonsuch for her life, and then to descend to her 2 eldest sons and their heyres males successively.

'Tuesday, 12th.—This day his Majesty was entertained at dinner at y^e French ambassador's, where were present many persons of quality.

'It is sayd that the Duke of Buckingham is to be sent as envoy extraordinary to the French King to complement him upon the condoleance by y^e Mareschal de Bellefonds.

'His Royall Highness, God be thanked, growes better and better.

* Francis Digby, second son of the Earl of Bristol. He was killed in a sea-fight with the Dutch in 1672.

† Richard Newport, Earl of Bradford, 1645-1723. M.P. for Salop, 1679-90; Lord-Lieutenant of Salop, 1704-12.

‡ Christopher, 1st Lord Hatton, 1605-1670, a noted royalist, spoken of by Clarendon as 'a person of great reputation: which in a few years he found a way utterly to lose.' In 1643 he was raised to the peerage, and was Comptroller of the King's Household in 1645. After the Restoration he was appointed a Privy Councillor, and was made Governor of Guernsey.

⁴Wed., 13th.—Ashenhurst, that notorious and proscribed highwayman lately taken in Surrey, has escaped the hands of Justice, being lately dead of the shott he received at his taking.

⁴The Lord of Arran goeing for Ireland mett with cross winds which drove him back twice into Wales; he is gone into Anglesey, hoping there to meete with a good winde and a better passage.

⁴There has lately been a proposall of a marriage between the Prince of Orange and the Princess Uldrique Eleanore,* a younger sister to the now King of Denmarke; but what progresse has bin made therein is not yet sayd.

⁴Thursday, 14th.—His Majesty has at last appointed a Councell for the management of the affaires of the plantations, whereof the Ea. of Sandwich is to be president, and the members that compose it are sayd to bee the Lord Arlington, Lord Gorges, S^r Humphrey Winch, M^r Thomas Grey, M^r Brunker, M^r Titus, S^r John Finch, his Majesty's resident at Florence, and M^r Henry Slingsby, which last is allso to be Secretary to y^e Councell.

⁴The Lord Lauderdale parted yesterday for Scotland, and was to lodge this night at y^e Ea. of Bedford's at Owburne, the next night at Althorp at y^e Earle of Sunderland's† on his way to Edinburg.

⁴Tuesday last the Lord Roberts parted from Chelsey to pass the rest of the su^mer at his country house in Cornewall.

⁴Friday, 15th.—By letters from Deal in Kent wee are tould that a Spanish man-of-warr had anchored in the Downes these three dayes ago bound for Spaine, and that next day some person of quality, as appeared by his numerous attendance, came on shoar and tooke a house in that towne: suspected to be y^e Constable of Castille passing on his way by sea to Spaine.

⁴This afternoone his Majesty, attended by y^e Mareshall de Bellefond went downe to Deptford by water to see y^e shipp y^e "London," newly lanchd, and which it is believed will prove to be y^e most usefull ship of England.

⁴His Majesty this day has appointed that all the monyes arising from the sale of slaves taken from y^e Turkes during y^e war with Algiers, shall go towards the redemption of English captives.

⁴This morning was carried out of towne the body of M^r Worstenholme, one of the farmers of the Customes, with a numerous traine of coaches; he dyed in towne some time since of an indisposition of few dayes.

118. Dated September 2nd, 1670.

⁴Monday, 29th.—The Dutch are now convinced that they are not concerned this yeare in the motion of y^e French forces, and are convinced of the stability of y^e Triple Allyance.

⁴A captaine of a Rotterdam man-of-warr is like to be cashiered for having bin hectored by a French shipp in the Bay of Cadiz, and made to strike to him; the same French shipp endeavoured to have done the like by an English ship, but y^e Cap^t being under saile past 2 or 3 tymes in indigna^{co}n wthin pistoll shott before him inviteing him to sea, where he threatned not only to make him strike his saile but his mast too.

⁴Tuesday, 30th.—The Venetian ambassador here, Seignior Petro Moceinigo, is uppon his retorne home, wayting onely for y^e Court's comming hither againe, and leaves behind him the Secretary of the ambassy, who is to continue here with the character of Resident from that Republique.

⁴The King may be expected here againe it is s^d by Monday next at farthest,

* Ulrique Eleonore, 1656-1693, youngest daughter of Frederick III., King of Denmark. She married in 1680 Charles XI., King of Sweden.

† Robert Spencer, 3rd Earl of Sunderland, 1640-1702, only son of the 2nd Earl, who was killed at the battle of Newbury at the age of 23. The Earl filled many high posts; was ambassador to Madrid in 1671; to Paris in 1672, and again in 1678; and to Cologne in 1673. He was President of the Council in 1685, and was made a K.G. in 1687. He was in receipt of an annual pension of 25,000 crowns from Louis XIV., and is spoken of by Coxe as 'notorious in the annals of this country for his great abilities and consummate treachery.'

and her Majesty on Saturday, for whose reception Whitehall is preparing with all imaginable diligence.

'Yesterday his Excellency the Ea. of Essex, ambassador to Denmark, arrived here from Holland, and is on his way for London by easy stages by reason his Lady* is bigg with child.

'*Thursday, 1st.*—The Count de Monterey, Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, is returned to Antwerp, where he sent for Col^t Scott who commands there a regiment of Scotch foot, which, upon y^e intended reformacon of the army were in danger to be disbanded, and tould him his regiment should be still preserved, and ordered that and the English regiment to quarter at Lieve. In this progress of the Governor the Count de Estre had y^e misfortune to break his neck by a fall from his horse, and Count Doublaine, 2^d Captain of his Guards, falling sick of a feaver in Ghent, in a distracted fitt shott himself dead with a pistoll, for whom his Excellency with some difficulty prevailed with the Bishop to promise him he should be privately buried, which is customarily denied to self-murderers.

'His Grace y^e Duke of Buckingham is suddenly expected home; his intentions were to leave Paris y^e 9th instant new stile.

'Cap^t Pierce, commander of y^e "Saphire," arrived lately at Rye, where he was by his Majesty's order taken into custody, and may in little tyme with his lieutenant, who is likewise in custody, be examined upon the loss of that fregg^t.

'The King and Royall Highness are expected at Hampton Court, from whence the whole Court is againe expected at Whitehall.

'In Rome the Pope is s^d to be healthy above his age; being not long sincē in a pleasant humour he was pleased to say that an astrologer since dead had foretold him that in y^e 60th yeare of his age he should run much danger by a sickness, and that in his 80th he should obtaine the greatest dignity, and should live till he were 91 yeares old, saying that since the 2 first had happened, so he doubted not of the last.†

'Our letters also from thence give us this pleasant story of Cardinall Maldachino,‡ who is no great conjuror in the Latine tongue, that a Spaynish gentleman makeing an address to him in that language, his Eminency returned him an answeare which sent him away much dissatisfyed, which the Cardinall perceiving turned to a gentleman of his bedchamber saying, "I admire at these Spaniards, that knowing I understand not their language will yet address to mee in it;" his gentleman telling him he spoak Latine, the Cardinall in much fury replied, "and why did you not tell me so, that I might have answered him accordingly."

119. Dated September 9th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 3rd.*—The French begin now to declare the reasons that King pretends to for the seising Lorraine, affirming he had severall causes of dissatisfaction given him by that Duke's late behavior, endeavoring to entertaine agreements with other princes contrary to the Treaty concluded with him; that he had made attempts against the soveraignty of Barre by entertaining a greater number of forces then were allowed him by his obligation to the Marshall de Crequy, which limitts him to 200 horse only for his guards, and 300 foote for the manning of his castles; and in generall, that he had made severall negotiations, intrigues and caballes in severall Courts to the prejudice of the French interest, with intentions to breake the Articles of the late Treaty.

'*Monday, 5th.*—This morning his Majesty returned from Hampton Court to

* Elizabeth, Countess of Essex, 1636-1718, fifth daughter of Algernon Percy, 10th Earl of Northumberland, and wife of Arthur Capell, 1st Earl of Essex. The expected child was born December 28th, and was Algernon, 2nd Earl of Essex, 1670-1710, fifth (but first surviving) son of the Earl and Countess, styled Viscount Malden until he succeeded his father in 1683. He served under William III. in all his campaigns, and in 1707 was appointed Constable of the Tower.

† The astrologer turned out to be at fault, as Clement X. only lived to the age of eighty-six.

‡ Francesco Maldalchini, 1621-1700, was the nephew of Donna Olimpia, celebrated for her influence over her brother-in-law, Innocent X., who made Maldalchini a cardinal when he was only twenty-six years of age.

Whitehall, and in the evening the Queene, and in the morning also theire Royall Highnesses, went to Farnham Castle in Surrey.

‘Sir Thomas Chichely, Master of the Ordinance, is ordered by his Majesty to contract with the East Indya Company for the furnishing yearly such quantites of salt-peeter, that the King’s subjects may for the future be eased of the trouble and inconvenience of having their barnes, stables and dove-houses dugg up for it.*

‘A match is said to be now fully concluded between the Lord Cornbury, son to the Earle of Clarendon, and the Lady Backhouse, a person of very considerable fortune.

‘*Tuesday, 6th.*—Captain Digby, son to the Earle of Bristol, is made governor of Deale Castle by the resignation of Captain Tytus.

‘The Commissioners for Scotland to treat with the English are named, and a considerable sume of money given by that Parliament to defray their expences. They are—

Earle of Lauderdale.	Earle of Tweedall.	Lord Newbitt.††
Arch Bp. of S ^t Andrewes †	Earle of Kincardine.‖	W ^m Erskin, Esq.
Lord Privy Seale.	Bishop of Dunblane.¶	S ^r Robert Moray.
Lord Chancellor.	Bishop of Galloway.	S ^r Archibald Moray.
Earle of Atholle.‡	Lord Register.	S ^r Rob. Sinclair.
Earle of Hume.	Lord Advocate.**	S ^r Alexand ^r Frasier.
Earle of Dunferline.	Lord Hatton.††	S ^r W ^m Bruce.
Earle of Louthian.§	Lord Staires.	S ^r Andrew Ramsey.
		S ^r Patricke Moray.

‘The Duke of Buckes is said to have left Paris on Fryday last, and consequently expected here in few dayes.

* Henry Hyde, 2nd Earl of Clarendon, 1638–1709, eldest son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1675. He was high in favour with his brother-in-law, James II., to whom he was Lord Privy Seal and Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland from 1685 to 1687. Lady Backhouse was an heiress, and the widow of Sir William Backhouse. She was Lord Clarendon’s second wife.

† James Sharp, 1618–1679, Bishop of St. Andrew’s, a distinguished Scotch prelate. He was educated at Aberdeen, and was at first the advocate of the Presbyterian party, but at the Restoration became a convert to the principles of the Church of England, and was made Archbishop of St. Andrew’s. He fell a victim to the resentment of the Covenanters, was dragged from his coach, and slaughtered with great barbarity.

‡ John Murray, 1st Marquis of Athole, 1635–1703, joined the King’s standard with 2000 men in 1653, and was exempted from Cromwell’s Act of Indemnity in 1654. He was made Captain of the King’s Guards in 1670, Lord Privy Seal in 1672, and an Extraordinary Lord of Session in 1673. In 1676 he was created a marquis.

§ William, 1st Earl of Lothian, *circa* 1605–1675, a staunch loyalist, one of the Commissioners to England to protest against proceeding to extremities against the King, and also, in 1650, to Breda, in which year he attended the King to Scotland; created Earl of Lothian in 1631.

‖ Alexander Bruce, 2nd Earl of Kincardine, a great favourite with Charles II., a Joint Commissioner of State for Scotland from 1666 to 1674, and also one of the Lords of Session. Burnet speaks of him as ‘both the wisest and the worthiest man that belonged to his country, and fit for governing any affairs but his own, which he neglected to his ruin.’ He died in 1680.

¶ Robert Leighton, Archbishop of Glasgow, 1611–1684, a learned and pious Scotch divine, represented by Burnet as being one of the most perfect characters of his own or any age. He was made Bishop of Dunblane in 1661, and was translated to Glasgow in 1670, but resigned in 1674.

** The Lord Advocate at that time was Sir John Nisbet, 1609–1687, a great persecutor of the Covenanters. Lord Advocate from 1664 to 1677, when he was obliged to resign the post, having incurred suspicion of collusion in a case where his cousin, Sir Patrick Nisbet, had been accused of perjury. Burnet says he was ‘one of the worthiest and most learned men of his age.’

†† Charles Maitland, Lord Halton or Hatton, afterwards 3rd Earl of Lauderdale, third and youngest son of the 1st Earl; succeeded his brother in the title in 1682. Shortly after the Restoration he became Master and General of the Scottish Mint; in 1669 was admitted an Ordinary Lord of Session, in 1671 was appointed Treasurer-Deputy, and in 1672 was created a baronet. He died in 1691.

‡‡ John Baird, Lord Newbyth, 1620–1698, a Scotch judge, a member of the Covenanting party, and considered of sufficient importance to be excluded from the operation of the Act of Indemnity, and mulcted in the sum of 2400*l*. His eminence at the bar caused him to be made a Lord of Session, in which office he was superseded in 1681, but was reappointed in 1689, and retained his seat on the bench until his death.

'*Thursday, 8th.*—This sessions at the Old Bayley severall Quakers and other Nonconformists, apprehended at severall illegall meetings, were formallly proceeded against according to the late Act of Parliament. On Satturday last a jury was impanelled for the tryall of two Quakers, Pen and Mead, and the evidence sworne, which appeared plain to the whole Court; the jury not being able to agree among themselves were kept together according to law in that case till Monday morning, at which time they agreeing not to find the bill were for their manifest bringing in a verdict contrary to the evidence fined 40 markes a peice. Another jury was then called for the tryall of severall other Nonconformists on the same Act, but these were also in dispute about their verdict till Wednesday morning, when they agreed, and brought it in as they ought. This sessions also the famous cheate, known by the name of the German princess, was found guilty of stealing some plate from a house where shee had taken upp her lodgings under the pretence of being a person of quality, and was condemned to dy with 12 other malefactors.

'The King designs to go to the races at Newmarkett about the 24th or 25th instant, about which time the Prince of Orange may be expected here.

'Letters of the 29th of August from Venice say that my Lord Fauconberge was to take his leave there the Thursday following, and intended to returne by Germany; his present there was a chaine of gold to the value of a 1000 ducats.

'*Friday, 9th.*—The Duke of Lorraine has written a letter to his Majesty from Espinol, acquainting him with what had happened to his countrey by the French forces, and imploring his Majesty's protection and good offices; with it allso came a narrative of the fact as yet passed.

'M^r Kiffin, the sheriffe elect of the Citty, considering his phanaticall principles, is putt by the office, but it is believed it will be without paying a fine to y^e Citty.'

120. Dated Whitehall, September 16th, 1670.*

'S^r,—The Flanders letters are this day arrived, but nothing for you. I must pray that where eav^r you are to take care wee heare of you eavry post y^e accounts of these parts at large, especially what comes to your knowledge upon this attempt of y^e French on Lorraine. In returne I warne my people to be very carefull to give y^e other comon accounts here, and am ever, S^r, your very humble serv^t.'

121. Dated September 16th, 1670.

'*Satturday, 10th.*—S^r Thomas Chichley is appointed to go in his Majesty's name to complement the Count de Mounterey uppon his comming to the gouvernement of Flanders, in which he is confirmed by the Queen Regent in the same manner the Marquiss de Castle Rodrigo was.

'The Earle of Essex, his Majestie's late ambassador to the King of Denmark, hath given his Majesty a perticular account of his negotiations in that Court, having brought over with him the Treaty of Commerce and Allyance signed by that King; and his Majesty was pleased to express a particular satisfaction in the prudent carriage of the Earle in his ambassy, and perticularly in not strikeing saile to the Dane's castle in the Sound: and on Wednesday next the treaty will be read in Councell in order to its ratification.

'This day the Earle of Lauderdale arrived here with severall of the Scotch Commissioners, the rest of them being in towne allready; and Wednesday next is appointed for the Commissioners of both kingdomes to meet in the Exchequer Chamber in Westminster, where their commissions will be opened, and so an adiournement will be to Sommersett house, where y^e King has borrowed of the Queen some of y^e most spatious roomes for this Commission.

'The Lord Henry Howard having the 5th instant taken post from Bayonne to Paris is now daily expected here in England.

'*Tuesd., 13th.*—In few daies the Earle of Oxon begins his journey to New Forrest, in order to the holding his justice seat as Lord Chiefe Justice in Eyre on this side Trent, and the Lord Chiefe Justice of y^e Common Pleas is to accompany him.

'S^r Jonathan Atkins is by his Majesty recalled from Guernezey, and ordered to

* This letter is in Sir Joseph Williamson's handwriting, and is signed by him.

resigne the government of that isle to the Lord Hatton,* son to the late Lord Hatton who was removed thence, and S^r Jonathan commissioned onely during his life.

'The Colledge *De Propaganda fide* in Rome and those of the Inquisition complaine of the Duke of Savoye for settling a trade in those partes with the English, which they affirme will introduce a nest of heretiques into Italy; but the Duke is not to be moved with such a weak argument to part with so considerable a trade.

'Some turbulent spiritts in the city of Glocester, endeavouring by indirect meanes to advance a junior alderman to be mayor, and to putt by a person of knowne loyalty, his Majesty was pleased to send his letter to that corporation, signifyeing his pleasure to have them proceed in the future election according to the use & custome of the city, otherwise to shew their reasons to the Councell.

'*Thursday, 15th.*—The buisness of the Count de Montereys is onely to complement their Majesties uppon the death of Madame, as he had done in y^e Court of France in his passage hither.

'The justice seat for New Forrest is to be held at Winchester, and the Lord Chiefe Justice Vauchan and Justice Archer, attended by the King's councell learned, are to sitt there.

'The Prince of Orange is expected here in a weeke or 10 daies, in order to which 2 yachts are prepareing with all speed to pass over to that Court to bring him over.

'There having arisen a great difference at Dover uppon y^e occasion of the choice of a mayor for y^e ensueing yeare, viz^t, the Common Councell having chosen one, and the Comon hall, or Freemen, another, to-morrow the difference is to be heard at y^e Councell board; the difference is thought to have been occasioned through y^e different inclinations in that towne as to the election of a Burgess or Baron in Parliament, which is voyd by the death of S^r Francis Vincent.

'Monday last parted hence the Lord Hatton for his government of Guernezey, of which he had the reversion after his father, who has bin for 4 or 5 yeares last past suspended from the exercise of that office, and S^r Jonathan Atkins placed there as his Majesty's Commissioner.

'*Friday, 16th.*—To-morrow the Commissioners of both kingdomes are to meet at Sommersett house uppon y^e Union, and in order to y^e more regular proceedings it is said that his Majesty has sent a message to them taking notice of y^e cheerfullness of both nations in y^e imbracing of his proposall of an union, and giving them his owne thoughts as to some pointes that were fitt to be taken into consideration in order to this great work.

'The matter in difference about y^e election of a mayor of Dover being this day heard before the Councell his Majesty was pleased to order that the ancient decree in Queen Elizabeth's tyme should be revived touching elections in that towne, by which y^e Mayor and Common Councell propose 5, and y^e Freemen choose one of those 5 to be a Mayor, and for an equality in this particular occasion M^r Barton, the person chosen by y^e Freemen should be one of the 5 to be proposed in this next election.

'This day y^e Earle of Oxon parted hence towards Winchester with a numerous and splendid retinue.'

122. Dated September 23rd, 1670.

'*Saturday.*—The matter in difference about y^e choice of Mayor at Dover being

* Christopher, 2nd Baron and 1st Viscount Hatton, 1632–1706, succeeded his father in 1670 in the title and as Governor of Guernsey and Castle Cornet, where he narrowly escaped destruction in an explosion which took place at Castle Cornet in 1672. In this explosion, which was caused by the powder magazine having been ignited by the lighting during a terrific thunder-storm, Lord Hatton's wife and mother were both killed. All the children escaped unhurt, although the nurse was killed with one child in her arms, and the baby was found in its cradle, which was almost filled with rubbish. The preservation of Lord Hatton himself was still more marvellous. It is said that by the force of the explosion he was actually carried on his bed on to the battlements of a wall some yards distant, and did not awaken till a shower of hailstones fell upon his face—of the building in which he had been sleeping so complete had been its destruction that nothing was left standing but the frame of the door.

this day heard in Councill, his Majesty was pleased to order that the ancient decree in Queen Elizabeth's daies as to y^e election of a Mayor in that towne should be revived, by which y^e Common Councill propose 5, and the Freemen choose one of y^e five to be mayor, and for an equality in this perticular occasion now chosen Mayor should be one of y^e five to be proposed the next election.

'Yesterday the Earle of Oxoñ, Lord Chiefe Justice in Eyre, parted hence towards Winchester, in order to the houlding his justice seat for New Forrest, with a numerous and splendid retinue.

'The papers which were thought necessary for the justification of the Spanish pretensions against those of y^e French ly ready at Brussels to be transmitted hither as soon as the ministers that are imployed to assist the arbitration of the differences between the 2 Crownes should arrive here.

'*Monday.*—The Conde de Molina, the Spanish ambassador, arrived here on Saturday last and is yet *incognito*, and this day he had private audience of his Majesty.

'Yesterday the Count de Monroux had audience of their Majestyes separately; he pretended to have one of the King's coaches to bring him to it, but it was not granted him uppon y^e account of his character.

'On Saturday last the Lords of the Union mett at Sommersett house, and uppon a message sent them from his Majesty they adjourned themselves till Thursday next.

'On Friday last arrived here his Majesty's ambassador at y^e Hague, S^r William Temple, and was graciously received of his Majesty, and hee brought y^e newes of y^e Prince of Orange's putting off his journey into England for the present, but it is believed he may be here before y^e winter be over.

'*Tuesday.*—On Friday dyed S^r W^m Penn of a long and wasting distemper, one of y^e ablest seamen of this nation.

'The Count de Monroux, envoye from the Duke of Savoye, is takeing his leave and to returne, and with him go y^e ratifications of y^e Treaty of Commerce with the Duke his master.

'The fleet of the fishermen part of them returned home, but brought little gaines, their fishing being spoiled at y^e proper season for it, in May, by great quantities of ice, which hindered their boates from goeing to sea.

'The French King is intent uppon y^e increase of his treasury, and calls for an account of his daily expenses from Mons^r Colbert,* who required 6 weekes for to make it up. The King replied that Mons^r Foucquet† could have done it in as many daies.

'Mouns^r de Bossu pretending a right to the ground whereon a Protestant church at Choremont, near Paris, was built, began a process in law for y^e recovery of it, which was held onely by a verball grant from Henry y^e 4th; he was like to have good success in it, and threatened if he gained it he would pull downe the church, but y^e King putt a stop to y^e cause, which was taken as an act of great favour.

'*Thursday.*—The "Merlin" yacht has taken in men at Portsmouth, and is bound for Guernezey, conveying thither the Lord Hatton to take possession of y^e Government of that isle, and S^r Jonathan Atkins, having surrendred it to him, may returne uppon y^e same yacht, which is ordered to convoy Lambert to as safe custody at Plymouth.

'Coll^l Linch is made choice of to be Deputy Governor to S^r James Mediford, who is to be recalled from his Government of Jamaica.

'This morning, according to an adiournement, the Commissioners of y^e Union mett at Sommersett house, and considering his Majesty's journey to Newmarkett, the Lord have agreed to adjourne the conference till his Majesty's returne.

* Jean Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Seignelay, 1619–1683, one of the greatest statesmen France ever produced; recommended to the notice of Louis XVI. by Mazarin when on his death-bed. After the disgrace of Foucquet, whom he pursued with unrelenting hatred, he became Controller-General of Finances, Minister of Marine, and Minister of the King's Household. He thenceforward occupied the principal position in the State until his death.

† Nicolas Foucquet, Marquis de Belle Isle, 1615–1680, a famous French statesman, early distinguished for his talents. At 20, he was Master of Requests, at 38, Superintendent of Finances. He fell into disgrace in 1661, and after a trial which lasted for three years was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and died in the fortress of Figuerol.

'The Spaynish ambassador haveing been offered to be entertained two daies at his publique entrance upon his Majesty's expences, as the custome is, has desired his Majesty not to give himselfe the trouble.

'*Friday, 23rd.*—His Majesty has given orders for a fleet of 50 saile of y^e stoutest and biggest of his shipps to be out at sea by the end of March next, and in order to it his Royall Highnesse has directions to sett y^e officers of the Navy on worke with all possible speed.

'The Lord Lovelace* being dead this weeke at his house in Oxoñshire, his son, y^e young Lord Lovelace, has his office of Lieftenant of Woodstock Park conferred on him by his Majesty's particular grace.'

123. Dated October 7th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 1st.*—My Lord Fauconberge has been solemnly visited at Padova by the two Governors with a traine of about 30 coaches and all the noblesse of the citty, and complimented by them in the name of the Republique, both upon the account of his character and the great esteeme they have for his person, in y^t he never protected any banditti or licenced any traders, as was practiced by other ambassadors. They afterwards made him a present of wines, flesh, fish, &c., and another as from the senate.

'*Monday, 3rd.*—This morning early arrived here my Lord Henry Howard, and immediately passed towards Newmarkett.

'The Grande Vizier entertaining the Venetian ambassador, the Cavalier Molina, owned to him that he had been a student 6 yeares a student in Padova, under the notion of a Greeke, and produced his deploma for the degree of doctor which he had taken in that University.

'*Tuesday, 4th.*—Yesterday arrived here Captain Gunnian in his Majesty's yacht the "Anne," from Stockholme, whether he had carryed M^r Warden, envoye to that Court. Hee gives an account that as he passed upp the Sound the Danes intimated to him to strike to their Castle, but he refusing they said they would not then press him any further because the wind being badd, he might need all his sayles. But at his returne they threatened to have the point or sincke him, and accordingly at his returne he coming on purpose upp close to the castle, and refuseing to stirr a saile they made many shott at him, through his sayles, rigging, and even in his very hull, which did him much mischeife and killed him a man, he all the while walking on the quarter-decke and refusing to strike. And after all at parting gave them three guns for a re-salute. Of this accident notice is given to his Majesty, but not yet known how it will be resented.

'*Wednesday.*—His Majesty has thoughts of returning to Whitehall with the whole Court about Saturday 7-night.

'The French King intends to raise a regiment of 600 horse, and will muster none but such as have made prooffe of their gentilityes, and to be comanded by the Dauphin; this regiment is designed for a seminary for officers.

'This day was launched at Woolwich the great shipp which will be one of the stoutest and biggest of England, able to carry above a 100 guns.

'*Thursday, 6th.*—To-morrow if the wind prove faire my Lord Ossory with his traine go on board the yachts in the river to transport the Prince of Orange into England, for whom an appartment is prepareing at St. James's, 'tis believed they will not stay in Holland above two or three dayes, and to be backe by the middle of the next weeke.

'The Queen on Tuesday did my Lady Arlington† the honor to visitt her house at Euston in Suffolke, where her Majesty diverted herselfe till this day, and so returned to Audley Inne.

* John, 2nd Baron Lovelace of Hurley, 1626-1670, a royalist, much impoverished by the Civil War. He was succeeded by his son John, 3rd Baron Lovelace, 1640-1693. He was a violent Whig, and took a prominent part in effecting the Revolution. Owing to his extravagance a great portion of his property had to be sold by a decree of the Court of Chancery.

† Isabella de Nassau, Countess of Arlington, 1631-1718, daughter of Henry de Nassau, Lord of Auverquerque, and wife of Henry Bennet, 1st Earl of Arlington.

'Their Royall Highnesses have been to see the University of Cambridge, attended by the Dutchess of Cleaveland, where they were received with what solemnity that short warning was capable of.

'*Fryday, 7th.*—Here is lately deceased the Countess of Denbigh,* wife to the now Earle, and daughter and coheire to the last Earle of Bath, of the family of the Bouchiers, and will be shortly nobly interred, with all the solemnities due to her degree in Warwickshire. Also this weeke dyed S^r Richard Newton, an alderman of this citty, a person of a very great estate, and is also to be shortly interred in very great pompe.'

124. Dated Whitehall, October 14th, 1670.

'The Earle of Oxford having held his justice seat in Essex for y^e Forrest of Waltham with pompe and great entertainment has adjourned for some tyme, and is much commended for his prudence and moderacon.

'The officers of y^e wardrobe have by his Majesty's order fitted up y^e Cockpitt for reception of y^e Prince of Orange, who is dayly expected here, y^e yachts went hence to attend him on Friday last in y^e evening.

'On Thursday morning last dyed Collonel Legg† at his house at y^e Minories after about a weeke's sicknesse. His offices of Lieutenant of y^e Ordnance and M^r of y^e Small Guns are not yet disposed of. That of Groome of y^e Bedchamber is filled by M^r Godolphin.

'Last night returned hith^r y^e Dutchess of Yorke somewhat indisposed. This morning arrived y^e Queen, and to-morrow morning y^e King is expected from Newmarket.'

125. Dated October 21st, 1670.

'*Satt., 15th.*—Letters on y^e 8th of August from Port Royall in Gemaica, telling y^t two Spanish shippes haveing given an affront to y^t island, the Governor & Councell ordered Coll. Morgan to prepare a fleete and goe Admerall to revenge it. Hee will have with him about 1500 men, upon some designe to land upon y^e Spaniards. The Governor of Bermudas, upon y^e takeing of a vessell on y^t island, and y^e ill usage of men, has sent to S^r Thomas Mediford to offer him y^e assistance of 2 or 300 men Tortudas, & y^e French upon Hispaniola preferre to send out 5 or 600 men upon y^t expedition, of which wee dayly expect an account.

'*Monday, 17th.*—The place of Lieutenant of y^e Ordnance, voyd by the death of Coll. Legg, is by his Majesty bestowed on Coll. David Walker, one of y^e grooms of his Majesty's bed-chamber. That parte of y^e office which related to receiving and paying of money, &c., was judged y^e most benefitiall, was two or 3 yeares since upon retrenchment separated by an order of Councell, and after Coll. Legge's death ordered to bee erected into a distinct office with a sallary of 400 pounds per annum, & 200 & 20 pounds per annum for 2 clarkes, and is now settled in y^e person of Cap^t Wharton, who executed part of y^e office in Coll. Legge's dayes, and y^e same who formerly wrote y^e honest Alminack.

'*Tuesday, 18th.*—The buseness of Syrenham and S^t Xtophere's is now, they say, in few dayes to bee ended, and wee are told y^e vessell y^t is to transport Coll. Linch and Major Banister will bee ready in less y^a a week.

'D^r Wittar, y^e late new Bishop of Killalough in Ireland, being lately dead there, one

* Elizabeth, Countess of Denbigh, eldest daughter of Edward Bouchier, 4th Eatl of Bath. Died 1670.

† William Legge, 1609-1670, a noted royalist, who closely attached himself to Prince Rupert, and distinguished himself at Chalgrove field and at Newbury. In 1645 he was appointed Governor of Oxford, after the fall of which place he went abroad, but returned to England in order to try and effect the King's escape. On the Restoration, Charles II. offered to create him an earl, but he declined, upon which the King restored him to his old posts as Groome of the Bedchamber and Master of the Armouries, and also appointed him Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance. The N. E. D. gives the date of his death as 1672, but the accuracy of the statement in the above letter is confirmed by the volume for 1670 of the *Calendar of State Papers, Domestic*.

D^r Otway,* a chaplaine to y^e Lord Leiftenant, is admitted to that see. The estimate of our next yeare's fleete is given in and allowed of. It will bee between 6 and 700,000^l besides y^e office of y^e Ordnance, including 15 fiershipps which are ordered to bee fitted out with y^e fleete.

⁴ *Thursday, 20th.*—The Daines' Resident here, y^e S^r de Lindino, haveing given into y^e Sec^{ry} of State a letter or memoriall not only justifying y^e Governor of Gronembourgh in what hee had don ag^t his Majestye's honour in y^e matter of Cap^t Gunman, but also complayning in some measure against y^e captain's carriage, the wholl matter was yesterday produced at Councell, & upon serious consulta^on it was resolved that these proceedings of the Daines was wholly new and without any precedent, and therefore his Majesty was pleas'd to declare y^t hee himsele would write a short & sharpe letter to y^e King of Denmarke to demand satisfac^on in y^e matter, and that in the meantime y^e ratification of y^e treaty with that Crowne should bee suspended, and his Resident here being now upon departeing hence should not bee admitted to any audience till his Majesty were better satisfi'd in y^t matter.

⁵ The weather continuing so cross wee cannot tell when to expect y^e Prince of Orange, but order is given to all his Majesty's yachts to goe downe y^e river to expect his comeing.

⁶ *Fryday, 21st.*—His Majesty thought fitt to call up y^e Duke of Monmouth to y^e Upper House of Parliament as a peire of this relme, although his Grace has not yett full age; and a writt is issued out to him accordingly.

⁷ Wee have no further newes of y^e Prince of Orange appearing on y^e coast; in y^e mean time y^e Cockpitt is richly prepared for lodging for him, and y^e barges have all orders to fall downe towards Gravesend upon his Highnesse's arrivall, with which goes the Master of y^e Cerrmonies to receive and attend him if it may bee through Bridg, if not, to land at y^e Tower where y^e King's coachs are to receive him; at y^e foote of y^e first stayres in White Hall my Lord Chamberlane is to receive his Highnesse, and waite on him in to y^e King's presence.

⁸ His Majesty has appoynted a gentleman to carry his letter to y^e King of Denmarke, and it's sayd M^r Loveing, who was Secrytary to y^e Earle of Essex, is y^e person.

⁹ The Leiftenancy of Barkshire, voyd by y^e death of my Lord Lovelace, is bestowed on his Highnesse Prince Rupert. Some of y^e English captives that were recovered in y^e late engagement with y^e Turkes, say y^t y^e Turkes left 200 men in y^e fight with Cap^t Beach, & y^t in y^e fight w^{ch} Cap^t Allington & Cap^t Young were slaine, y^t y^e Turkes had 200 men killed or dangerously wounded.

126. Dated October 28th, 1670.

¹ *Satt., 22nd.*—Some of our English captives recovered in y^e late engagement with y^e Turkes by Cap^t Beach tell us y^e Turkes lost 200 men, and y^t in y^e fight wherein Cap^t Allington and Cap^t Young were slayne 200 more were slayne and wounded.

² On Monday last was nobly interred at y^e chappell in y^e Minories the body of Coll. Legg, late Leiftenant of the Ordnance, attended by a greate trayne of persons of quality.

³ The Commissioners of the Union mett on this day and on Wednesday last, and it's said have made a conciderable progresse in that affaire.

⁴ S^r Walter Walker is to succeed S^r William Turner as advocate to his Royall Highnesse in the Courte of Admiralty.

⁵ *Monday, 24th.*—This day, according to adjournment, y^e Parliament mett, where his Majestye made a shorte speech to them of kindness and civility, intimating some important buisnesse that required their assistance; that he meant their sitting should bee but short, and left the rest to my Lord Keeper who, in his speech, takeing notice of the great strength & arming of our neighbours, especially the French and Dutch

* Thomas Otway, 1616-1693; after being educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, he was made chaplain to Sir Ralph Hopton, was taken prisoner during the war, and was banished to the West Indies where he remained until the Restoration. He then became chaplain to Lord Berkeley who took him with him to Ireland and procured his promotion to the See of Killaloe, whence he was translated in 1680 to that of Ossory. At the revolution he adhered to James II., and, after the battle of the Boyne, William III. ordered his suspension, which however was never carried out.

both by sea and land, the treaties and allyances his Majesty had made abroad which he stood ingaged to support and warrant, inferring the necessity of being in a condition to doe it, which is by putting him out of debt & setting out the next yeare's fleete, which last will cost 800,000^l; so as that is the work that is recommended to them to do effectually and speedily, the King desireing they may be at home at Christmas. The Comons haveing read my Lord Keeper's speech immediately voted to adjourne till Thursday to consider of it, and to proceed that day upon it the first thing, ordering in the mean tyme that writts should be issued out for new elections in the vacant places, which are 16 or 17.

'This morning the Duke of Monmouth and my Lord Henry Howard were introduced into the Lords' House and tooke their places with the usuall ceremonies.

'*Tuesday.*—Satterday night arrived here M^r James Hamilton and M^r Savill, late envoyes to the Grand Duke of Florence, from his Majestie and Royall Highnesse.

'Yesterday dyed here after a long distemper, M^r Stanley, Cornett to his Maj^{ty}'s troope of Guards, and brother to the Earl of Derby; his employment is bestowed on M^r Villers, eldest sonne to the Lord Grandeson.*

'The late stormes were soe violent in the Chanell and the winds late soe hard upon Dover Harbour, that they write from thence by letters of Monday that had the sea continued soe violent but 4 tydes longer the towne had been in great danger of looseing.

'*Thursday, 27th.*—The wind turning east, the Prince of Orange is expected her in few houres; in the meane tyme his Majestie was pleased yesterday in Councell to declare his pleasure and determinacon that, considering the Prince of Orange was nearer related to the crowne of England then Prince Rupert, he was to take place of him here in England as to precedency; in other places beyond sea the King would not medle with, and this resolucon of his Majestie is ordered to be entered in the Councell bookes.

'This morning the House of Comons mett according to adjournement, and with one consent voted that his Majestie should be supplied proportionable to his occasions, & soe adjourned till Monday next.

'Some motions were made for prohibiting the importing of corne from Scotland on horses in elusion to the late Act against importing forreigne corn, and it was referred to a Comitte to consider of, as likewise to bring in remedies against the decay & prejudice of our plantacon trade, which was said to be much encroached upon by the Hollander trading into Ireland.

'Wee are assured that the Diett at Ratisbone have resolved to enter into the Triple Allyance, and that the Emperor is sending into France to demand the restitution of Lorraine, &c.

'Wee are in dayly expectacon of S^r Thomas Allin out of the Streights, S^r Edward Spragg being appoynted to succeed in the comand of the fleet in the Mediterranean.

'Wee are assured from divers partes that the Diett of Ratisbone have resolved to enter into the Tripple Allyance, and that the Emperour is despatching into France to demand the restitution of Lorraine.

'Wee are in dayly expectation of the Prince of Orange, the wind haveing turned easterly ever since Wednesday, so as wee beleive the Prince may be imbarqued, though as yet noe newes of his appearance on the coast.'

127. Dated November 4th, 1670.

'*Satterday, October 29th.*—S^r John Chichley, his Majestie's envoye to y^e Count de Monterey, and Father Paterick were wonderfully caressed and treated by him and all y^e nobillity at Brussells, and intended to part for England 9th instant. We are in dayly expectacon of S^r Thomas Allen out of y^e Streights, S^r Edward Spragg being appoynted to succeed in y^e comand of y^e fleete in y^e Mediterranean.

'This day my Lord Mayor came by water to Westminster, according to custome,

* Edward Villiers, eldest son of George Villiers, 4th Viscount Grandison. He rose to be Brigadier-General and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Queen's regiment of horse, but died before his father in 1693.

attended by y^e severall companies in their barges, and was sworne at y^e usuall place.

'Monday, 31st.—This morning y^e House of Comons mett againe according to Thursday's adiournment, and enter'd upon y^e consideraçon of y^e King's supply.

'The first thing was y^e several calculaçons or dues as well of his Majestie's debts, given in by y^e officers of the Treasury, as of y^e equipage of y^e next yeare's fleete brought in by S^r Thomas Osborne, one of y^e Treasurers of y^e Navy, the former amounting to 1,340,000^l, y^e latter to 800,000^l; upon which, after some debate, it was resolved a Committee should bee named to look into y^e debts, and to satisfy y^e house on Thursday y^t so much was due, and to whome and for what; and so adiourned till Thursday morning.

'This afternoon is appoynted at y^e Lords of y^e Treasury to receive propositions for farming y^e excise for severall counties for beere and ale, where his Majestie will assist.

'Tuesday, 1st.—The latter end of y^e last week died D^r Hackett,* y^e Bishop of Lichfeild and Coventry, of a great age and much lamented in his diocess.

'All things being fully adjusted with y^e States Generall of the United Provinces in relaçon to the English in Syrenham, a commission is issueing out to Major Banister and others to see y^e agreement and articles concerning that place put in full execution, and such English as intend to leave that place dismissed with their goods, slaves and other things belonging to them.

'His Majesty is observed to have an extraordinary kindness for y^e Prince of Orange, who wins much upon y^e affection of y^e wholl Court, and Fryday being his birthday there will be a ball, in which y^e Prince may see somewhat of the gallantries of y^e Court.

'This afternoon was interred y^e body of S^r Henry Newton, and attended to the grave with all cerrimonies belonging to his degree.

'The House of Comons having this day, according to former order, resolved into a grande Comittee of y^e wholl house, S^r Robert Atkins being in y^e chaire, it was, after a long debate, resolved upon y^e question that there should be an imposition of 15^d a barrell on all strong beere & ale, and 6^d a barrell on small beer added in all beere and ale brewed in publique houses for retaile, and a moiety on all other excisable liquors as part of y^e supply for y^e King.

'Yesterday y^e Spanish ambassador visited y^e Prince of Orainge as y^e French ambassador had don y^e day before.

'Fryday, 4th.—This day y^e house fell againe upon the consideraçon of the King's suplie in a Comittee of y^e wholl house, wher S^r John Shaw brought in y^e peticuler of such goods and merchandices as may bear a farther imposition, and after a long debate y^e Comittee reported to y^e house that y^t had made some farther progress in the consideraçon of his Majesty's supply, to which y^e house agreed; and y^e Comittee ordered that towards y^e King's supply there be an imposition upon forreigne comoditties, and that on Monday next they proceed to the debate of

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|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Tobacco. | 5. Iron. | 9. Drugges. |
| 2. Silkes and stuffs. | 6. Suger. | 10. Papers. |
| 3. Linnen and laces. | 7. Fruits. | 11. Spices. |
| 4. Salt. | 8. Wollen cloath. | |

'And then the House adiourned till Monday morning next.

128. Dated November 11th, 1670.

'Saturday, 5th.—Yesterday the House mett againe and tooke his Majesty's supply into consideration in a Comittee of y^e wholl House, when S^r John Shaw, in pursuance of the order of y^e House delivered in from y^e farmers and officers of y^e customes a

* John Hacket, 1592-1670, was the son of a prosperous tailor, and was educated at Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge. Having attracted the attention of Lord Keeper Williams, he became his chaplain, after which he rapidly received valuable promotion, until in 1661 he was appointed Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. During his tenure of this See he managed to raise 20,000*l.* for the Restoration of Lichfield Cathedral, which at the time of his appointment lay a heap of ruins.

particular of such goods and merchandise as may beare a further imposition, after which followed a long debate. S^r Robert Atkins being in y^e chaire, reported to y^e House that y^e Committee has made a further progresse in his Majestie's supply and resolved that towards it there should bee an imposition upon some forreigne comodities, and that on Munday next they would proceed to the debate of

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|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. Tobacco. | 5. Iron. | 9. Drugges. |
| 2. Silkes and stuffes. | 6. Suger. | 10. Paper. |
| 3. Linnen and laces. | 7. Fruitts. | 11. Spices. |
| 4. Salt. | 8. Woollen cloath. | |

'And then they adjourned till Munday next.

'*Monday, 7th.*—The French ambassador's lady being farre gone with child* is this weeke gone into France there to ly in.

'S^r Thomas Allen is expected here in few dayes with full proofes, 'tis sayd, to justify his late conduct in the late expedition having had y^e judgment of his Councill of Warre in what ever hee resolved before Algiers.

'*Tuesday, 8th.*—This morning parted M^r Loveing for Denmarke, meaning to pass from hence forthwith to Hambr^e in a vessell bound thither. It seemes y^e King of Denmarke has now lately sent y^e chaine and medall hee was to have had as secretary to y^e Earle of Essex, which, with his Majesty's good allowance, hee has accepted off.

'The Spanish letters say that Queene does peremptorily insist that y^e arbitrators named by France doe also arbitrate and adjudge at y^e same time all y^e contra pretençons Spaine has against France, or otherwise refuses y^e whole.

'Yesterday againe y^e House mett and took the King's supply into consideraçon; but being not altogether agreed, adiourned that and themselves till Thursday next.

'*Thursday.*—This morning the House mett againe and tooke his Majestie's supply into consideraçon, but being not fully satisfied in all poynts adiourned the farther in the debate of the matter till to-morrow.

'In y^e Lords' house is depending, and this day has bin argued, concerning my Lord Fitz Walter† (of y^e name of Mildmay) for y^e precedency and place in the House as first Barron of y^e Bench, in which hee has y^e Lord Barchley‡ of Barchley Castle for his adverce party.

'*Fryday, 11th.*—This morning the House mett againe and resolved into a Committee of the whole house for the further consideraçon of his Majestie's supply, M^r Seymour in the chaire, who reported to the House that they had made some progresse in the consideration of his Majestie's supply, and came to these resolutions, viz^t :—

'That towards the King's supply there be an additionall excise of 15^d per barrell on all strong beere and ale, and 6^d the barrell on all small beere and ale brewed by comon brewers and retailers, & a moiety more of the duty upon all other exciseable liquors. That if any person inhabiting in any house within a corporation or within . . . distance thereof in which house there hath beene no brewing within the time last past, that that person shall not be permitted to brew dureing the time that the additionall excise shall be paid without being lyable to the payment of the said duty; and moved a bill might be brought in pursuant to those votes, to which the House agreed, and ordered a bill to be brought in, and referred the preparation thereof to a Committee, and so adjourned till to-morrow, resolveing then to proceed upon the same subject.

'This morning arrived S^r Thomas Allen from Portsmouth, and was received very graciously to kiss his Majestie's hand, and afterwards his Royall Highnesse's. It's sayd that hee hath very pregnant proofes to justify his discreet and vigorous conduct

* The expected child was born in February, 1671, and was a daughter named Marie Françoise. She married in 1693 Joachim de Montaignu, Marquis de Bouzols.

† Benjamin Mildmay, Baron Fitz Walter, 1646–1679. This petition was finally decided in Lord Fitz Walter's favour in the debate mentioned above.

‡ George de Berkeley, Baron, and afterwards Earl de Berkeley, 1627–1698. In May 1661 he petitioned for precedence as baron by tenure, and this claim was still pending in 1679, when he was created an earl. He was one of the lords who subscribed at the Guildhall in 1688 the declaration to assist the Prince of Orange.

in his late expedition against the malignant reports spread of him here, and particularly that he nor any of his shipps did carry one shillingsworth of goods.

'Letters by this post from Marseilles tell us that 1500 of the Turkes, escaped from off the 6 Algerins in the late fight neare Cape Spartell, had fallen into the hands of Taffelette, and were carryed prisoners to Saley. 5 or 600 of the wounded had dyed on the way through the countrey to Algiers.'

129. Dated November 25th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 19th.*—This morning in a Comittee of y^e whole House was resolved that there should be an imposition upon druggs, paper, glasse and glasses, stone and stoneware, earth and earthenware as in y^e booke of rates, copper in plate 5^s, wrought 10^s per ct. Laten as in y^e booke of rates, stufes made of wooll or haire or mixt with silke, haire or wooll 10^s p. ct., iron 10^s per ton : and so adjourned till Munday next.

'*Munday, 21st.*—This day the House took into the consideration the committment of M^r Hays and M^r Jekell by the late Lord Mayor and the Leiutenancy of London, and upon heareing y^e examination of S^r Samuel Sterling, then Lord Mayor, S^r Joseph Sheldon and S^r Andrew King and others of y^e Leiutenancy, M^r Hays and M^r Jekell and witnesses on their behalfe, the House gave their approbation to what was done by S^r Samuel Sterling and y^e Leiutenancy of London in committing M^r Hays and M^r Jekell, and that y^e same was done in order to y^e preservation of the King and peace of the kingdome, and ordered that M^r Attorney Generall do exhibit an informaçon against M^r Hays for endeavouring to corrupt y^e Lord Mayor in passing the act against conventicles in execution, and appointed a Comittee to inspect y^e acts against conventicles, and for settling the Militia, and to consider of the defects and to report y^e same with their opinion to the House.

'*Tuesday, 22nd.*—This morning the House in a grand Co^mittee voted that 5^d per lb. be laid upon all forreigne sope imported.

'Saturday night their Majesties were pleased to be present incognito at y^e merriemente usuall in this season at Lincolnes Inn, where the Benchers of that house haveing according to their custome began the measures, the gentlemen of that Inns of Court continued the entertainment with dances of all kinds much to y^e satisfaction of their Majesties and y^e nobillity that attended them.

'A debate was this day taken up in y^e House touching y^e augmentation of all poore vicariges, but adjourned till Fryday next.

'*Wed., 23rd.*—The petiçon of S^r John Prettyman, with that of M^r Humes, being this day heard, and it being made appeare that S^r John had in compliance to y^e order of y^e House used his utmost endeavour for y^e apprehending of Humes, and y^e matter of M^r Hume's petiçon being not made out, it was resolved that S^r John be restored and have all his privileges as a member of the House, which was done accordingly.

'M^r Jekell haveing, notwithstanding y^e Monday vote of the House, proceeded in his suite against Sir Andrew King, and procured an order in Cheq^r for the tryall of the cause, and the House being informed thereof, ordered that M^r Jekell should be sent for and taken into custody by y^e Serjeant-at-Armes, as also M^r Barton his counsell, and M^r Ogden his attorney in presenting his suite against S^r Andrew King, &c.

'*Thursday, 24th.*—The House being this day informed that M^r Jekell, M^r Barton and M^r Ogden had rendered themselves to the Serjeant-at-Armes, and were at the doore, they were call'd in. Y^e Mondaie's vote being read to them, and being withdrawn, and the House being informed y^e M^r Jekell had no notice of the said order at y^e time of his late prosecuting his suit in the Exchequer, but having afterwards received information thereof, in observance and obedience thereunto he would desire in prosecuting the said suite, resolved that they all be discharged from their commitment ; and ordered to be in a Comittee of y^e whole House to-morrow morning to proceed, &c.

'Last night S^r John Chicheley, late envoye to the Governor of the Spanish Netherlands, arrived here, and was this morning very gratioously received by his Majesty.

'*Fryday, 25th.*—This morning the House resolved into a Grande Co^mittee for the

consideraçon of his Majesty's supply, and voted that there should be an imposition upon all French hatts imported, viz., 2^s 6^d upon every felt, 5^s upon every caster, and 10^s upon every beaver, and ordered that his Majesty's supply be constantly taken upp, and proceeded in, at 10 of the clocke every morning, setting aside all other business whatever; and M^r Seymour moved from the Co^mittee, that they had in the considera- tion of his Majesty's supply passed severall ressolutions in order thereunto, and therefore desired that the House would receive the report of the same to-morrow morning—to which the House agreed, and ordered it accordingly. The House this day gave leave for the bringing in of two Bills, one for regulating the wages of servants and the other for the better maintainance of the ministers of London.'

130. Dated December 2nd, 1670.

'*Sat., 26th 9ber.*—This morning M^r Seymour, chairman of y^e Committee for his Majesty's supply, reported to y^e House that they had in order to it passed severall votes for an imposition on severall forreigne co^modities, as first of tobacco, to which y^e House agreed, 2^l of salt, to which also y^e House agreed, with only this alteraçon, that home-made salt both in England and Ireland shalbe charged with y^e duty; and y^e House ordered that y^e consideraçon of these imposiçons be referred to a Committee, who are to inspect y^e accounts of y^e officers and farmers of y^e Customs and to prepare an estimate how farr y^e rates of y^e perticulars will extend.

'*Monday, 28th.*—Ths day y^e House proceeded upon y^e report of y^e Committee for his Majesty's supply and agreed with y^e Committee in all y^e particulars by them reported with some amendments, viz. :—Normandy and French canvas 120^{all} to pay 9^s; forreigne white powder sugar 1^d per pound; raw silkes—

1s. 6d. p. cent. foreign cordage & cables.

1s. 6d. p. cent. A. French	{ Felt, 5 ^s . Caster, 10. Beaver, 20.

And appointed a Committee to bring in a bill upon the heads agreed.

'On Fryday night happened an unfortunate quarrell betweene some gentlemen at y^e King's Head Taverne over against y^e Temple gates, in which one M^r Wynne, servant to y^e Countess of Northumberland, was killed outright, and one M^r Thompson dangerously wounded; but all y^e partners in y^e businesse are seized and co^mitted to prison.

'*Tuesd., 29th.*—This day y^e House in a Grand Committee voted that £10 per head be upon all forreigne horses, mares and gueldings imported; upon coaches and chariotts £50 a-piece; garments and weareing apparell 50^d per cent. *ad valorum*; and y^e House resolved that Thursday, Fryday and Saturday next they proceed to y^e makeing report of his Majesty's supply, and that after Saturday no new head for raysing mony be received, and that for y^e same daies no other entertained but y^e consideraçon of his Majesty's supply; and it's referred to a Comittee to bring in a clause for laying such impositions on French goods and co^modities as may discourage y^e bringing in of the same.

'*Thursday, 1st Dec.*—This morning y^e House proceeded to y^e consideration of his Majesty's supply, and putt y^e question whether that towards the King's supply there should be a Land Tax, upon which y^e House divided, but at last it was carryed in y^e negative, upon which the House adjourned, ordering that all Committies that were to sett this afternoone be adjourned till to-morrow morning.

'On Fryday last his Majesty, sitting in the Treasury Chamber, was pleased to revoke y^e contract made with M^r Baker and his company for not being willing to advance £100,000 more t^han was at propose', and to dispose of it to his far greater advantage to y^e persons following: my Lord S^t John, S^r Robert Howard, S^r W^m Bucknall, S^r James Hays, M^r George Dashwood, M^r Henry Guy, Alderman Breydell, M^r Man, M^r Hunt and M^r George Blake, and some others not yet appeareing, y^e conditions with these new farmers, amongst many others, are said to be these :—That they shall pay £610,000 per annum, which is £10,000 per annum more than y^e others should have paid, and to advance £150,000 before Christmas, £50,000 before y^e latter end of next January, and y^e like sūme by y^e latter end of February next, and y^e time

to bee y^e same with y^e others, and these sūms not to be reckoned till y^e expiration of their time, but y^e absolute disposall of it is not to be till Monday next, by which time Alderman Bucknall is expected to returne from Liverpoole, whither he went to be chosen member of Parliament.

'Fryday, 2nd.—This morning the House resolved into a Committee of the whole House for the consideration of his Majestie's supply, after which M^r Seymour reported from the Committee that they had severall proposalls before them in order to the raising his Majestie's supply, and moved that the House would resolve into a Committee to-morrow for the perfecting thereof, which was agreed to by the House, and in the first place to proceed on the papers now before them.

'His Highness the Prince of Orange has been solemnly invited by the Lord Mayor and the rest of the City to dine with them, so as it's beleived he will about Tuesday next, where it's expected he will be most sumptuously entertained; his Highness has thoughts of going next weeke to see the University of Oxford as he has done Cambridge, if possible on Wednesday next.

'On Sunday last in the evening Mons^r Gorbe Villers had an audience of their Majesties with the usuall ceremonye, wherein he endeavoured to represent the condition of his master the Duke of Lorraine's affaires to this Court.

'Besides the equipage of the fifty great shippes to be sent out next spring his Majesty has given order for the immediate building of eight other great shippes to be on flote the next sūmer.'

131. Dated December 9th, 1670.

'Satt., 3rd.—This morning y^e House mett and resolved that Monday and Tuesday next bee added for y^e receiving propositions for y^e making up his Majesty's supply, to begin at 10 a clocke each morn, setting aside all other business, and orders that no member depart y^e service of y^e House till between y^e hours of 11 and 12, and that the House be called over on Tuesday next come 7-night, and appoynted a Committee to inspect y^e journalls, and to consider of y^e former proceedings for y^e punishment of such members who absent y^e service of y^e House; after which they went into a Grand Committee and made some progress in y^e King's supply, and are to bee in a Grand Committee on Monday next for y^e perfecting y^e same.

'On Sunday in y^e evening y^e envoyes from y^e Duke of Lorraine had their solempne audience from their Majesties and Royall Highness with y^e usuall cerrymonies.

'Monday.—This day y^e House in a Grand Committee for y^e King's supply ran through the severall heads of y^e impositions to be layd on all processes and proceedings at law in all courts in order to it, so that y^e House ordered them to make their report thereof, and appoynted a Committee to take y^e propositions into consideration, and to examine and bring in an estimate of what may bee raised for his Majesty's supply.

'This morning y^e Prince of Orange went [to] Hampton Court, his table accompanying him by his Majesty's order. It's sayd his Highnesse intends y^e next week to goe to Windsor to bee installed Knight of y^e Guarter, and that his Majesty will accompany him; from whence the Prince intends to goe see Oxford, and to returne.

'Thursday next was this day appoynted for y^e receiving new heads towards y^e raising y^e King's supply.

'Tuesday, 6th.—The 3 envoyes from the Duke of Lorraine are here still, but were, it's sayd, to depart in few dayes.

*'Saturday last died y^e Earle of Newb^{ro},** a Scotch nobleman, and was this evening interred at S^t Margaretts, Westminster.

'This morn parted hence for Scotland y^e Earle of Rothes, Lord Chancellor of that kingdome.

'This morñ the House received y^e report of M^r Seamour for his Majestie's supply, and made some progress therein, and adjourned y^e same till to-morrow.

'This day y^e bill to prevent y^e frauds and deceits of servants passed y^e House.'

* James Levingston, 1st Earl of Newburgh, son and heir of Sir John Levingston. He was gentleman of the bedchamber to Charles I.; at the Restoration was captain of the King's body-guard, and was created an earl. Died 1670.

'*Wed.*—This morn y^e additional Bill against Conventicles was read y^e first time, and ordered to be read againe.

'This day y^e House proceeded in y^e farther consideraçon of y^e report for his Majestie's supply, and resolved upon severall impositions to bee layd upon offices and proceedings at law pursuant thereunto.

'This day y^e House resolved that an imposition bee layd upon some proceedings in y^e Court of Admeralty, and y^e former Committee appoynted to consider of an estimate what may bee raised upon this imposition of offices, &c.

'*Thursday.*—This day y^e bill for continuing a former Act to prevent arrest of judgments past the Comons House.

'This morn y^e Committee of y^e wholl House resolved that towards his Majestie's supply every person that goes to a play and sits in a box shall pay 1^s, every one in y^e pitt 6^d, elsewhere 3^d.

'*Fryday, 9th.*—Since this late bloody attempt by those bold assassins on the person of his Grace the Duke of Ormond, strickt search and inquiry has been made for the detection of their persons, but as yet no further discovery more than the seising of 3 more stragling horses neare the Neate houses in Westminster, whose riders it's believed were obliged to quitt them to avoid further pursuite. These horses it's found out were all bought this day 7-night in Smithfield, and from that time kept there till last Tuesday in the afternoone, when they were fetched away by their purchasers. The pistell is also knowne by the smith that made it, who has declared in whose hands it was last, so a warrant is issued for his apprehension, to force him to discover how he disposed of it; so that it's hoped it will not be long before the authors of this horrid deed are found out.

'This day the House mett, and in a Grande Comitteee tooke into consideration the King's supply, and upon report made thereof resolved that they were of an opinion that the additionall duty charged upon the excise, and the imposition upon forreigne comodities together with the Paper Bill will in the whole amount to £400,000 per ann.'

132. Dated December 16th, 1670.

'*Saturday, 10th.*—This morning the House, understanding it was his Majestie's pleasure, attended him in y^e Banquetting House, where his Majestie in a short speech told them that the French King had by his ambassador acquainted them that he intended next spring with 45 or 50,000 men to draw downe towards Dunkirke, and that he should employ them thereabouts upon his owne occasions, but with intentions not to injure his Majestie; and in consequence to this his Majestie had provided a considerable fleete to be out next spring for the defence of the nation, but wanted a certaine supply of about £800,000 ready money, and that his necessities would encrease by delay, and that if he were once out of debt he beleevved he should not trouble them hereafter on that subject, but should be at leisure to passe Acts of grace and favour to y^e nation; after which the House returned, and taking it into consideration, resolved that the Comitteee of the whole House do consider of meanes for raising a present sume of about £800,000 towards the supply, but not by a land-tax; and that the House will on Monday Tuesday and Wednesday next goe into a Committee to receive propositions towards the raising it.

'*Monday, 12th.*—This morning the House mett and ordered that a list be brought in to-morrow of the names of fresh members of the House in whose handes are any arreares of money of the former aydes given to his Majestie, what the sumes are, and who bound in security for others, and that Thursday next be added for another day for receiveing propositions for his Majestie's supply.

'It being this morning [put] to y^e vote whether the House should adjourne, the House divided, and at last it passed in the negative, and ordered that the Commissioners of Brooke House doe to-morrow bring in an account of the debts owing to his Majestie, and by whome.

'This morning the House went into a Grand Committee for the consideration of his Majestie's supply, and resolved that the £800,000 given to his Majestie for his present supply be rayzed by way of subsedy, and adjourned the calling over the House till this day 7-night.

Tuesday, 13th.—This day the House appoynted a Committee to bring in a bill upon the debates of the House for regulating y^e wages of servants and labourers.

In consequence to the yesterday's vote of y^e House, S^r George Downeing delivered into the House a list of the names of the members of the House in whose handes were any arrears of money upon the former aydes given to his Majestie and the Commissioners of Brooke House are to make report of the severall debtes owing to his Majestie, and by whome; the House ordered that a Committee be appoynted to inspect the same, and to consider how they may be recovered, and report the same, with their opinion, to the House.

Thursday, 14th.—Yesterday the House resolved into a Grand Committee upon the King's supply, and resolved that in the subsedyes every £100 pay 10^s; that all moneye in the bankers' hands for every £100 pay 15^s. That money may be lent to the King at 7 per cent; that all money lent to the King, or transfered upon any further security, shall not be charged, and that all personall estates and stock except stock upon land and household stuff pay 6^s for every £100 worth.

The House went this day into a Grand Committee, and resolved that, towards the subsedyes the proffitts of all offices and publique places be charged 2^s per ll., and that all land be charged at 12^d per ll., to be paid by 4 quarterly payments, the first payment to be made at Midsomer next.

Fryday, 16th.—On Wednesday last was carryed out of towne to be interred in Lancashire, the body of M^r Stanley, late Cornett to his Majestie's troope of Guards, who was attended out of towne, besides all other funerall pompe, with some bregades and companies of the horse and foote Guards, and a numerous traine of coaches of the nobility and gentry.

On Wednesday last happened an unfortunate accident. Two of the gentlemen that accompanied the Prince of Orange into England engaged themselves in a duell neare the Neate's houses in Westminster, where the one, a Dutchmen, ran the other, a Frenchman, quite through the body at the 2^d pass, of which he presently dyed; and the other was instantly seized and committed to prison, but is since out upon baile.

A strong report has been this weeke at Court that M^r Loving, envoye to Denmarke, should be cast away in his passage to that kingdome, but as yet wee hope the contrary.

This day the House mett, and in a Grande Comittee upon consideration of the supplyes, and resolved further that there be a deduction for debts, annuities, rent charges, fee farme rents and all other reserved rents.

From Deale of the 15th wee are told that about 12 sayle of Dutchmen under two convoyes outward bound are putt into the Downes, and that Van Beverning, the Dutch ambassador, intended for Madrid, was on board one of them, and that he had come on shoare with his companie to refresh themselves.

133. Dated December 30th, 1670.

This day the Parliament mett againe where y^e Co^mons, finding theire house to be thin, adjourned themselves till Tuesday next, when they hope for a further assembly.

The late assault made upon S^r John Coventry has occasioned much discourse, and 'tis beleived will be considered of by the House of Co^mons, whereof he is a member, and the persons who made the assault, if detected, proceeded against according to law.*

The Princes of Lunenburg and y^e Bishop of Munster are armeing very vigorously one against the other. The Elector of Cologne has given out many comissions, and 'tis feared many other Princes may strik in, when the warre is began, that will not at the present seeme to be concerned in the party.

* Sir John Coventry served in the royalist army, and his attachment to the Crown was so well known that he was made a K.C.B. on the coronation of Charles II. He was elected in 1667 M.P. for Weymouth, but got into trouble in 1670, when in the course of a debate upon rating playhouses, he asked 'whether did the King's pleasure lie among the men or the women that acted.' To avenge this insult the King's friends, headed by Sir J. Sandys, attacked him on his way home, and his nose was slit to the bone. This caused a special act to be passed, known as Coventry's Act, by which nose-slitting or other mutilation of the person was declared to be felony without benefit of clergy. Sir John died in 1682.

'Collonel Thomas Linche's* instructions are now finished, and hee himselfe may in short time putt forth for Jamaica, whither hee goes comissioned as Deputy Governor. And his Majestie has lately bin pleased, as a marke of his further grace and favour, to conferr on him y^e honour of knighthood.

'Wee heare not yett upon what designe the fleete which some monthes since sett from Jamaica under the comand of Coll^l Morgan; 'tis beleived they have attempted something of importance, since they were forced out by great provocation and have taken with them the stoutest and most daring men of that island.

'This day the Lords mett also, and after some small debate adjourned till Wednesday next. From Vienna they write that by an express from their Resident at Constantinople they are assured of the intencons of that Port to take into theire protection y^e rebels in Hungary, and to succour them with all the force they can.

'On Monday last was carried out of towne to be interred in Yorkshire y^e body of the late Viscountess Hallifax,† who was attended, besides all other funerall pompe, with a numerous traine of coaches of the nobility and gentry.'

134. Dated January 6th, 1671.

'Saturday, 31st.—In Worcestershire they say that there is lately happened a ryott, occasioned by some idle persons whoe haveing got to a company of about a scoore, whoe under the pretence of levellers went to a gentleman's house, which they robbed; when perceiving some opposition coming against them they betooke themselves to a wood, where they endeavoured to maintaine theire poste. But order being sent down by his Majestye to the Deputy-Leiutenants there for their suppression, it's beleived noe further wilbee heard of them.

'Our letters from France say that the Duke of Lorraine should cum into France, and uppon his asking pardon for his violation of treaties hee shalbe restored to his dominions.

'Monday, 2nd.—Her Royall Highnesse has for these severall weekes past laine under an extreame distemper of body, att the best keeping her chamber, but most comonly her bedd. On Saturday last her Highnesse was taken extreemly ill, which for some time was soe much that her recovery was much doubted. Since which her Highnesse has been somewhat better.

'On this daye letters from Paris say that it was said there that the Kinge, uppon the advice which hee should receive of the Emperour's having signed the triple Alliance contrary to the interest of France, hee declared to the Emperour's Envoye there that he might if hee pleased returne home except hee meanes to live as his subject; soe that hee is returning home with all speede.

'Tuesday, 3rd.—The House of Coṃons this daie mett according to their adjournement, and in pursuance of their order at last sitting the Bill of Subsidy towards the raising his Majestye's supply was brought in and reade, and ordered to bee read again on Tuesday next nothing interveining.

'M^r Squibb, of the Exchequer, haveing last meeting been taken into custody by order of the House by the Sergeant-att-Armes, for his breach of theire priveledges, uppon his peticon and craveing pardon uppon his knees at the Barr, was ordered to bee discharged, &c.

'Thursday, 5th.—His Majestye has given order for y^e printing of y^e manuscript of Gecla's Bible,‡ written before our Saviour's time, which has bin kept in his library for

* Sir Thomas Lynch, Governor of Jamaica, was the son of Theophilus Lynch. After serving in the army which went out to Jamaica in 1655, he was appointed provost-marshal of the island for life; in 1663 was sworn in a member of the Council, but returned to England when dismissed from the Council by Sir Thomas Modyford, whom in 1670 he was appointed to replace, on which occasion he was knighted. He was recalled in 1676, but was sent out again in 1682 with strict orders to suppress piracy, and these he carried out very rigorously both afloat and ashore, capturing and destroying ships and hanging the men. He died in 1684. His second wife married his successor, Colonel Hender Molesworth.

† Lady Dorothy Spencer, Viscountess Halifax, daughter of Henry Spencer, 1st Earl of Sunderland, and first wife of George Saville, 1st Marquis of Halifax. She died in 1670.

‡ By 'Theckla's Bible' is meant the Codex Alexandrinus. From Sir E. Maunde Thompson's preface to the autotype facsimile of the Codex Alexandrinus published by the trustees of the British Museum, it appears that the tradition was that the MS. was written by the martyr Thecla,

these many yeares past, of which some part is begun, and will all come forth, being much desired ubique.

'Yesterday morning y^e House mett againe, where a Bill for setting y^e Excise on severall forreigne comodities therein menconed towards his Majestye's supply, and ordered to bee reade againe this morning.

'Yesterday the House of Comons passed these severall Bills :

'One for setting y^e estimate of S^r Clifford Clifton, Berr^t, deceased, and for rasing porcons for his younger children.

'Another for uniting the parsonage and vicarage of Ross, in Hertifordshire, and another for continuing of former Actes to preserve delays in extending Statutes, Judgments and Recognizances.

'The question was then putt that y^e Comitte of y^e Greivances should sett that afternoone, but passed in y^e negative, and so they adjourned for that day.

'This day y^e House mett and read y^e Bill for an additionall Excise on Beere and Ale, &^{ca}, towards his Majestie's supply, w^{ch} is to bee read y^e next meeting.

'This day these two Bills were read, and ordered to bee read againe. One for encourageing of fishery, the other for y^e preserveing encouragement to weaveing of silkes and stufes, &c., in England ; and y^e House adjourned themselves and all Comittees till Munday next.

'There were, about 3 weekes since, two persons taken at Southampton suspected by the litle account they could give of theire lives to bee persons not seeking an honest mentinance, if not the persons employed in the late horrid attempt on his Grace y^e Duke of Ormond, who were then secured, and theis week were brought upp and comitted to the Guate-house. Their names are said to bee West.

'Friday, 6th.—Our last letters from Dublin give us this account of an accident which hapened lately there. The Lord Leiutenant, his lady and children and many persons of quality met at the theatre, the upper galleries suddenly fell downe and hurt his Excellency, his lady and children, though not much, and divers others, and killed six outright.'

135. Dated January 13th, 1671.

'Saturday, 7th.—This day his Highness the Prince of Orange, accompanied by the Earle of Ossory and y^e Lord Arlington and many other persons of quallity, did my Lord of Canterbury y^e honour to dine with him at Lambeth House, where they were nobly entertayned.

'It's not yett sayd to whom the vacant Bishopwrickes of Worcester and Lichfeild and Coventry are bestowed, but it's generally beleived that one D^r Pearson,* Master of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, will have one of them.

'Monday, 9th.—This morning y^e House mett and proceeded to the reading over the members according to former order ; and severall members making default in attendance, the House ordered that a list bee made of the members defaulters, and that the same bee called over this day 7-night, on y^e penalty of a doble assessment in y^e Bill of Subsidy upon such whose excuse shall not bee allowed of by the House.

'Upon calling the name of S^r John Coventry this day, a reply was made of his absence giveing also a narrative of the occation theareof by a late attempt upon him in y^e night, upon which hee received some wounds ; and the House takeing it into consideracon, ordered that the breach of priviledg and assault made upon S^r John predict as a member of the House be taken into consideracon to-morrow the first thing.

* who lived A.D. 45. The Codex Alexandrinus contains the Bible in Greek, and was written in the middle of the fifth century. The MS. forms part of the Old Royal Library, which was incorporated with the early collections of the British Museum in 1757. It is bound in four volumes, the covers being stamped with the arms of Charles I. According to the list given in the preface the printing mentioned in the letter would probably be that of the Psalter, *juxta Exempla Alexandrinum*, published at Oxford by Thomas Gale in 1678, with a Latin version.

* John Pearson, Bishop of Chester, 1616–1686, educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, Chaplain in 1645 to Goring's forces at Exeter ; in 1660 appointed Rector of St. Christopher-le-Sticks in the city, and made a Royal Chaplain. In 1661 he became Margaret professor of theology at Cambridge ; in 1662 Master of Trinity College ; and in 1673 was consecrated Bishop of Chester. He was a voluminous writer, the *Exposition of the Creed*, published in 1659, being the work on which his reputation mainly rests.

'*Tuesday, 10th.*—It's sayd this week dyed D^r Ironside,* y^e late Bishop of Bristoll, but whoe sh^{al} all succeed him is not yett sayd.

'The matter of priviledg concerning S^r John Coventry was this day debayted, and theareupon resolved that a Bill bee brought in upon the debates of y^e House for setting a day to all those persons concerned in the fact against S^r John Coventry to render themselves or bee banished, with a clause of mercy to all such as being neather principall nor abettors as shall discover any guilty of the confedracy, and that noe business bee proceeded in whilst this Bill is passing. And a Comitteee appoynted to prepare it accordingly, and to bring it in to-morrow, and all other Committies adjourned.

'*Thursday, 12th.*—This day the Bill for banishing S^r Thomas Sandy, Kn^t, Charles O'Brien, Esq^r, Simon Perry and Miles Reeves, persons parties in the assault on S^r John Coventry, unless they render themselves before y^e 16 of February next, that they may bee proceeded against according to justice, with a clause of mercy to all those that shall come in and render themselves, and with a hearty penitence discover the actors and designes by the 14 of February next, if not to stand banished for ever out of all his Majestye's dominions, and deemed guilty of the felony comitted in robbing S^r John Coventry, without all benefit of cleargy, and not to bee pardoned by the King and his successors unless by an Act of Parliament, was read the second time and comitted to the consideraçon of the whole House; and ordered it should bee proceeded in farther again to-morrow, and the Comitteee that brought in y^e Bill ordered to prepare and bring in a clause to-morrow for preventing y^e like for the future.

'*Fryday, 13th.*—This day the House mett and resolved into a Comitteee of the whole House concerning S^r John Coventry, and went through the consideration of the same and made some amendmets, alterations and additions thereunto, which being afterwards reported to the House, were agreed unto, and the Bill, with the amendmets, &c., ordered to bee ingrossed.

'The Comitteee appointed to prepare the clause to be added to that Bill, for preventing the like abuses for the future, this day brought in the clause, which was read and considered, and after by the House ordered to bee added on the Bill.

'The two persons in the Gate-house suspected to be persons parties in the late attempt on the Duke of Ormond, are sent from thence to New Gate, there to stand their tryall at the gaole delivery at the Old Bayly.

'Tis said that M^r Lake and M^r Wroth, the two gentlemen apprehended upon the account of this assault on S^r John Coventry, and comitted to Newgate, were this week by the Grand Jury found guilty of felony, S^r John having, it's proved, left his sword and perwigge in the scuffle, and are to stand their tryall at the Old Bayly this weeke.'

136. Dated January 20th, 1671.

'*Saturday, 14th.*—This day y^e ingrossed Bill for banishing S^r Thomas Sandye, Kn^t, and for preventing y^e like malicious mameing or wounding for y^e future, was read and with some amendmets agreed upon y^e question, and ordered to pass, and S^r Thomas Lee to carry it to y^e Lords.

'The main poynts in the additionall clause for preventing y^e like mameing and wounding for the future are that any one wounding or mameing any of y^e King's liege people after y^e 16th of February next, by slitting their nose, tongue or lipp, &c., to be guilty of felony without cleargy. Any other way wounding any of the members of Parliament shall for y^e offence suffer a whole yeare's imprisonment, trible damages, and bee made incapable of beareing any office for the future.

'It sayd that y^e triall of M^r Lake and M^r Wroth is putt of tille y^e next sessions, they being bayled till that time.

* Gilbert Ironside, 1588-1671, educated at Trinity College, Oxford, of which he became a fellow in 1613, and succeeded his father as Rector of Winterbourne Abbas in 1629. Being a man of wealth he was considered fitted to maintain the dignity of the episcopate, and in 1661 was appointed Bishop of Bristol, the revenues of which See had become much reduced. He showed much forbearance to nonconforming ministers, and finding Wesley firm in refusing to use the Book of Common Prayer said to him, 'I will not meddle with you, and will do you all the good I can.'

'The time sett by the French King for Comission at Lille to adjuste theire disputes about y^e dependance being almost expired and little don therein, an interposition has bin lately made to the French King by y^e mediator in y^e Triple Alliance for prolongation of that tyme, who readily granted a yeare more; but the Dutch ambassador offering his mediation with the rest of the ambassadors, was tould he need not trouble himselfe on that score, for that the French King was resolved to gratify y^e 2 kings in it and not them.

'Many disputes have often risen of late about what measure should be used at our salutes to y^e Port of Genova at our shippes' entrance there, his Majestye has been pleased to order that they shall bee y^e same that have been heretofore used by our shippes to them, which is to bee observed accordingly.

'*Tuesday.*—Saturday y^e House mett and according to former order proceeded to y^e calling y^e members defaulters in attendance, and upon reading y^e list severall that made default the last day did now appeare, and for many excuses were allowed by the House, for others by reason of sickness and other inabilitities to attend, and excuses for others which were disallowed, and some did not appeare or send any excuse. Upon which the House ordered that a list bee made of the members defaulting, not excused, that they may bee settled in the Subsidy Bill accordingly, and that the House bee called over on this day 4th night, and that no member depart the towne without leave, under y^e same penalty with the defaulters. Then fell they upon y^e consideraçon of y^e Bill of Subsidy and read it y^e 2^d time and putt it to y^e vote, wheather it should bee comitted, upon which the House divided, but at last it was carried in the affirmative and comitted to y^e consideraçon of the whole House, who after some debate adjourned the farther consideraçon till tomorrow.

'*Wednesday, 18th.*—The two brothers apprehended upon suspition of being concerned in the fact against Duke of Ormond haveing proved the contrary, are dismissed.

'This day the House in a Grand Comitteee took into consideraçon the Bill of Subsidy and made some progress therein, but referred the further consideraçon till to-morrow.

'Upon debate this day in y^e House, touching the election of members to serve in Parliament, resolved that y^e sending warrants or letters to the High Constables or other officers to bee comūicated to y^e freeholders or other electors when a Knt. of the Shire or other member is to bee chosen to serve in Parliament, as threatening the electors is unparliamentary and a violation of y^e rights of election.

'*Thursday.*—The lords have sett theise two dayes upon S^r John Coventry's Bil and have made some progress therein by examining witnesses for y^e better understanding of the matter to pass theire sensures accordingly.

'They have also taken into consideraçon y^e assault on y^e Duke of Ormond, have spent some time therein for preventing y^e like for y^e future.

'This day the House mett and resolved that a list be made of the members defaulters and returned to the clerkes of the House, that they may be doubly assessed. They also read the Bill of Subsidy and passed some clauses, but adjourned the further consideraçon till to-morrow.

'Her Royal Highness continues still indisposed so as to keep her chamber.

'The Duke of Camebridg is also indisposed, but it's hoped no danger in either of theire distempers.'

137. Dated January 27th, 1671.

'*Satterday, 21st.*—The Lords have this weeke sate close in a Grand Comitteee upon the Bill concerning S^r John Coventry, and have at last consented to the same with very few alteraçons, the principall whereof are said to bee the strikeing out that clause which relates to imprisonment for wounding any member of Parliament, and have made it felony without clergie assaulting or maimeing; and have altered the clause of the day for theire coming in, and have made it to be 25 dayes after passing the Act; and on Munday it's to bee reported to the House for their approbation therein.

'In order to the setting out his Majestie's fleete next spring, and an incouragement to the seamen, a considerable sum of money was yesterday sent downe to Portesmouth to be employed in payeing seamen and other navall expences.

'The Emperor haveing some tyme since desired by his letters to his Majesty to come into the Triple Allyance, his Majestie has given his Royal assent to it, and it's likely it will bee done in the same forme with the garrantry already given to Spaine.

'*Monday, 23rd.*—On Satt. night last was a Co^mittee of the Councell upon the business of the Irish Papysts' Adresse for restitution to their lands in Ireland, where Collonel Talbot appeared as their agent; who appeared at the Board and were heard, but referred till Saturday next.

'It's said in towne that, by letters from Jamiaca of October last, there is newes that the fleete of privateers sett out thence the latter end of sumer had ransacked a towne in Hispaniola, and taken 2 or 3 rich Spanish shippes, so as every co^mon seaman was to have for his share 40^l and a negro; and that the fleete were thence bound for Carthegena in *terra firma*.

'*Tuesday, 24th.*—Last night their Majesties were pleased to honour the French ambassador with their companyes at Yorke House at an entertainment prepared, where was great danceing, and severall principall persons about the towne in mas-carade.

'His Majesty having had notice from Tripoli that, in the absence of the English Consul, that Government had entertained some jealousies that wee were wavering our freindshipp with them, but that the Basha there had [been] extreamey zealous to keepe them right to us, his Majesty is sending a new Consull thether in few weekes.

'This morning one Washwhite, suspected as concerned in the D. of Ormond's assault, was brought to his examination at the Barr in the Lords' House, where hee could declare nothing; the only evidence against him is some words that he should formerly speake intimating that the Duke should not dye in his bedd, but nothing further appearing he was only re-co^mitted to prison.

'The Lords this day past S^r John Coventry's Bill in their House with those amend-ments, and sent it downe to the Co^mons, where it was once read, and those amend-ments not agreed to by them.

'*Thursday, 27th.*—This day the House mett, and read the Bill for setting £24,000 p. annum on the excise for the use of his Royall Highness, which they co^mitted; then went they to their conference as desired with the Lords about the amendments in S^r John Coventry's Bill, where they delivered in their reasons for their not agreeing to those amendments made by their lordships in the bill.

'Her Royall Highness has not yett quitt her chamber, nor his Highness the Duke of Cambridge recovered of his late distemper, but it's hoped it will not be long before they both will be thoroughly confirmed in their health.

'*Fryday, 27th.*—Our letters from Marseilles say S^r Edward Spragge has lately taken an Algier man-of-warr of 36 guⁿs, after a long and stout chase, but no further particulers are said of it.

'In the business of S^r John Coventry's Bill, the Lords have this day resolved to adhere to their former votes, particularly as to the fixing the day for the coming in of those that are fledd to be 25 dayes after the giving the Royall assent to that Bill, and its entring in the Journall of the House of Lords.'

138. Dated February 3rd, 1671.

'*Sat., 28th.*—This day the House mett, when y^e Bill in the behalfe of the creditors of the Grocers' Company of London for satisfaction of their debtes to them owing by the Company, and oblidging all other Companys to pay their debts, was read. Then went they againe in to a Grand Co^mittee and made a large progress in the Subsidy Bill to the almost two partes of it, after which the House adjourned till Tuesday next, but on Munday to meet and in a most solemne manner to keep y^e day of Humiliation for the Marterdome of King Charles y^e first of ever blessed memory.

'The Lords have this day debayted their amendments in S^r John Coventry's Bill which y^e Co^mons have not consented to, but have yett come to noe determinacon, nor yett done much in the Bill they intend to bring in about y^e D. of Ormon's assault.

'Complaint haveing been made to his Majesty in Councell of the many incon-

veniences arising by the dirty keeping of the streetes about towne, his Majesty has been pleased to order that the Justices of the Peace do see that every inbitant do constantly every morning cleane, which is immediately to bee conveyed away by the scavenger, to remedy it for the future.

Monday, 30th.—On Sat. night theire Majesties, accompanied by the Prince of Orange and most of the nobility and ladyes about y^e Court in Mascarade were pleased to bee present at y^e revells at Lincolne's Inn, where they were againe treated by the gentlemen of that House, and finished y^e evening with dancing and other divertisements.

By letters from Portugall arrived at Swanzy y^e 26 instant, wee have advice that 14 dayes agoe there putt into Lisbon 7 French men-of-warr of 50, 60, and 70 guines a-peice, and had an Englishman that sayled with them that tould his shipp's master's company they came from Guyny, and that of 10 men-of-warr and 5000 men that landed there, not one came on board againe, saying that the Dutch fell upon them and destroyed their Admerall and most of theire men-of-warr; but we have since heard the contrary.

This, being the aniversary for the marterdome of King Charles the first of ever blessed memory, was solemnly kept, y^e Court appearing in theire blackes at chappell, before whome was preached a most learned sermon by D^r Barrow,* Bishop of S^t Asaph.

Tuesday, 31st.—This day the House mett, and according to former order called over the House, and ordered it to bee called over againe on this day 4^t night, and y^e Committee of the wholl House to prepare a clause for the defaulters' payment of doble subsidys according to former order, and to report it with y^e Bill of Subsidys.

The Bill for Registers and Banq^{ts} in every county was this day read and withdrawn, and upon debate the House resolved to bee in a Grand Committee on Munday to debate y^e matter and security of perpetuities.

His Majesty reflecting on the great expences and troble M^r Rich, Master of the Revells, was lately at in enteyning his Majesty and the rest of the Court at their divertisements, has been pleased to remunerate him with the honour of knighthood.

This day S^r John Coventry came againe into the House upon their calling over, well recovered of his late wounds.

The Lords have this day been upon y^e debates about adhereing to their amendments in S^r John Coventry's Bill, and to-morrow go on it againe, haveing as yett come to no result.

Thursday, 2nd.—Yesterday y^e House mett and went againe on y^e consideraçon of the Bill of Subsidy, and have made a large progress in it so farr that to-morrow they hope to finish the same, and so adjourned till that day.

His Majesty has writt a letter to the Basha and Government of Tripoli to lett them know that hee is sending a new Consull thither in few weekes, and assuring that hee will on his parte inviolably keep the treaties and freindship with them, and desiering the like from them.

The Lords did yesterday proceed againe upon y^e debates concerning their adhereing to their former vote about the amendments on S^r John Coventry's Bill, and at last have resolved to retract from their former vote of adhereing, so that there is roome left for y^e conference which it's thought will bee shortly had between both Houses; and to-morrow they go on the consideraçon of what word to insert in the roome of y^e word "adhereing."

Friday, 3rd.—These late great news of the French fleet's defeat at Guiny proves now nothing, for letters from Lisbon of the 19 instant say that the French and Spanish Ministers in that Court do assure our Minister there that for certaine nothing hath been done by y^e Comte d'Estré on the African coast more than sounding some ports and bays, but that indeed his men are most sick and feeble, and that from thence they say he intends for the Groin, there to expect a new fleet.

* Isaac Barrow, 1614-1680. He became a fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, and took orders, but his known loyalty to the royalist cause resulted in his ejectment from his fellowship in 1643, and he lived in retirement until the Restoration gave it him back. In 1663 he was made Bishop of Sodor and Man, and in 1669 was translated to St. Asaph.

'This day the House in a Grand Committee went through the whole Bill of Subsidy, leaving nothing undebated, but the clauses postponed being the Preamble, those concerning defaultations and those for transferring his Majestie's debts, so that it is hoped it will not now be long before it be quite finished.

'The Lords did this day by their messenger acquaint the House that they desired a conference with the Commons about the matters in dispute concerning the amendments in S^r John Coventry's Bill, to which the Commons agreed, and it to be to-morrow morning in the Painted Chamber.'

139. Dated February 10th, 1671.

'*Saturday, 4th.*—This day y^e House, pursuant to the Lords' desire, went to a conference with them in the Painted Chamber, where the Lords delivered in their reasons for their amendments in S^r John Coventry's Bill; after which upon debate thereof in the House, the Commons agreed to all except two, which were—the clause for setting a day for the coming in of the absent offenders to be 25 daies after the passing the Royall Assent to the Bill and its entrance into the Journall of the Lords, and the striking out the last clause in y^e Bill for punishment allotted to any assaulting any member of Parliament during their sitting; and ordered that a free conference be desired with the Lords on Munday next for the further debate thereof.

'*Munday, 6th.*—His Majesty, accompanied by His Highness y^e Prince of Orange and many other of the chiefest nobility and gentry, were present at Hide Park, where was a generall review of all his Majestie's regiments of Horse and Foot Guards, with the train of Artillery drawne up in their martiall order for the view of his Highness the Pr. of Orange.

'The Lords and Commons this day mett at the free conference about the matter in dispute between both Houses in S^r John Coventry's Bill, and debated the difference for above two hours, but as yett are come to noe accord.

'Yesterday was a duell between M^r Fenwick and M^r Churchill, son to S^r Winston, who had for their seconds M^r Harp ard M^r Newport, son to my Lord Newport, which ended with some wounds to M^r Churchill, of which he is somewhat ill but no danger of his life.

'A Committee was this day appointed to bring in a Bill to prevent the profanation of the Lord's Day by arrests or otherwise, and the growth of Popery; who are also to enquire touching the number of the Jews, and upon what terms they are permitted their residence here.

'*Tuesday, 7th.*—A clause was this day brought into the House, being in a Grand Committee, on the Bill of Subsidy, concerning the transferring of debts; upon reading of which it was resolved that any person or persons who have money owing them from the bankers (if to them it seems expedient) shall enforce the bankers to transfer his or their debts upon security of the said Subsidy Act, and a Committee appointed to amend that clause accordingly.

'It's said his Highness the Prince of Orange means to return for Holland the beginning of the next week, most extreemly satisfied with his entertainment here.

'*Thursday, 9th.*—Yesternight about 10 happened a sudden and dangerous fire in some old wooden houses in y^e round Court in y^e Strand, which for some hours was so violent as to consume the best part of 3 or 4 houses, but was at last by the timely assistance of the Guard and neighbourhood quenched, without any further damage than the blowing up of some houses adjoining, and little other loss and damage to the inhabitants besides the great fright it put them in.

'This day the House took into consideration the Bill of Subsidy in a Grand Committee, and had, it's thought, finished the same had not they been diverted by attending this day the free conference with the Lords about the amendments in S^r John Coventry's Bill, which they did, and received the Lords' finall resolutions as to their adhering to their former amendments, which are to-morrow to be reported to the House, till which time they then adjourned.

'Her Royall Highness was yesternight taken suddenly ill, and continued so, though not quite so bad, all this day; about 6 this evening her Royall Highness was safely delivered of a daughter, to the great joy of the whole Court, and is since pretty well, thanks be to God,

'Friday, 10th.—A motion was this day made in the House for leave to bring in a Bill for building a bridge over the river of Thames, about Putney in Surrey; the debate thereof is adjourned till this day 7-night.

'A report was this day made in the House of the subject of the free conference had yesterday with the Lords about the Bill concerning preventing malicious maiming and wounding, upon which the Commons have agreed with the Lords in the additional amendments as to the certain day of the offenders rendering themselves to justice by y^e 8th of March next, with this additional thereunto, that the gaole delivery of Midd. at y^e Old Bayly, where M^r Lake and M^r Wroth are to be tryed, adjourned till y^e 22 of Feb., he adjourned till the 10 of March; and y^e Commons are yet unsatisfied with the reasons of the House of Lords as to the omission of the clause concerning the safety of the members of Parliament, whereupon a free conference is to be desired with the Lords to-morrow morning about the further debates thereof.'

140. Dated February 17th, 1671.

'Saturday, 11th.—Yester evening his Royal Highnesse's little daughter was baptized in the Dutchesse's private Chappell by the B^p of Oxford, his Majesty and the Prince of Orange being God-fathers, and her Majesty (for whom stood the Dutchesse of Bucks)* and the Marchioness of Worcester† were God-mothers, who gave it the name of Katherine.

'The Bill for settling a revenue out of the Excise on his Royall Highnesse in lieu of the wine licenses was this day finally dispatched and returned to the Lords.

'The House in a Committee made some progress in the Subsidy Bill, which having tendred with the additional clause concerning the bankers, they adjourned the debate thereof till the next sitting, having resolved that the bankers' books of accompts shall not be inspected by the Commissioners.

'The House then went to the free conference with the Lords upon the Bill to prevent malicious maiming, &c., and at last have agreed with the Lords in leaving out the last clause for the particular safety of the members.

'Monday, 13th.—The Lords this day, by a message, acquainted the House that they had agreed with the Commons in their amendments at the last free conference in S^r John Coventry's Bill, so that now it's totally past both Houses, and prepared for the Royall Assent.

'Yesterday my Lord Mayor of London, accompanied by the whole Court of Aldermen and Common Councill, were present at Church by Guild-hall, where they unanimously received the Blessed Sacrament, according to the rites of the Church of England, to the noe small joy of the Citty, hoping it may be a means to compose those dissensions of opinion which for these many years have been so great a disturbance to them.

'Tuesday, 14th.—This day the House, according to former order, proceeded to the calling over the members defaulters in attendance, and after a long debate about the method of fining or doubly assessing them (which is putt off till further debate) having resolved that after excusing many members, severall shall be assessed, not having sent any excuse, or made any application to the House.

'This day the House received the report from the Grand Committee of the several amendments and additions to the Subsidy Bill, and have adjourned the further debate till to-morrow.

'His Majesty has been pleased to revoke his former commission to be Governour

* Mary, Duchess of Buckingham, 1677-1704, daughter and heiress of Thomas, 3rd Baron Fairfax, and wife of George Villiers, 2nd Duke of Buckingham, whom she married in 1657. It is said that Cromwell intended Buckingham for one of his own daughters, and was so enraged at the match that he immediately committed the Duke to the Tower, where he was kept in imprisonment until 1659, when he was released only on his father-in-law becoming surety in 20,000*l.* for his peaceable demeanour for the future. Gramont describes the Duchess as a short, fat body; and according to the Viscountess de Longueville she was a little, round, crumpled woman, very fond of finery.

† Mary, Marchioness of Worcester, 1630-1715, daughter of Arthur, Lord Capell. She married first Henry, Lord Beauchamp, and secondly Henry Somerset, 3rd Marquis of Worcester, afterwards 1st Duke of Beaufort.

and Captain-Generall of the Leeward Islands, and to confer that charge on S^r Charles Wheeler, Bart., whose commission is passing the Great Seal accordingly.

'*Wednesday, 15th.*—This day the Bill on behalfe of the Earl of Shrewsbury was read the 3^d time and passed in the House, and returned to the Lords.

'The House then resumed the debate of the report of the Bill of Subsidy, and having agreed to some amendments, entred upon the debate of the first clause for taxing 15^s per cent. upon all money found imployed in the bankers' hands, which was immediately agreed to, and the 2^d clause about transferring the debts owing by bankers to any person into the Chequer upon the security of the Act being read, was upon question rejected.

'The Bill in the Lords' House for ascertaining the priviledges of both Houses has been read twice there in order to its approbation.

'*Thursday, 16th.*—On Tuesday last, Mr. Secretary Trever acquainted the House that his Majesty had commanded him to let them know that he was informed that there had some Bills past both Houses, and that there were others depending near their dispatch, which he desired them to hasten, especially that for his supply; and least it should not be ready for his Royall Assent by the 22 February, he hath given order for adjourning the Sessions & Gaole delivery till the 10 of March.

'This day was a long debate in the House about the punishment of the members defaulters, the question being whether, according to former order, they should be doubly assessed and expressed in the Subsidy Bill; upon which followed many divisions in the House, and at last it was agreed that the members defaulters should be sent for in custody by the Sergeant-at-Armes, and to receive their punishment for absenting.

'*Friday, 17th.*—Our letters from Paris on the 21 February tell us that Mons^r Windesgrate, the Emperour's Envoy in that Court, had lately demanded audience of the King, who is at present with the Court at Versailles, but was answered that that was no place for business. It is said the said Envoy would have desired the King to referr the differences with the Duke of Lorraine to the Emperour's arbitration, which it is thought he will hardly doe, for if the King hath any such thoughts, he would certainly restore that Duke to his countries againe as an act of grace rather than by the interposition of another.

'This week one Pabst, an officer imployed here by the Bishop of Munster, was imprisoned in the Bastille for having been somewhat lavish in his tongue, as if the forces his master was raising were not so much against the Prince of Wolfembuttell as designed against the Dutch.

'Madam de Mazarini* is returning to Rome with her brother the Duke of Nevers,† and the Princess of Condé is departed to her retirement at Chateau Roux upon some misunderstanding with the Prince, who is since her departure come to town again.'

141. Dated February 24th, 1671.

'*Saturday, 18th.*—Yesterday the Committee appointed to examine the growth of Popery made their report to the House of their severall reasons and causes and the severall votes of address to be made to his Majesty, which were read and agreed to; and upon it the House resolved that his Majesty be humbly moved to give order for the apprehending and bringing over into England one Plunkett, who goes under the name of the Primate of Ireland, and one Peter Talbott, who takes on him the name of Archbp. of Dublin, to answer what is objected against them.

* Hortense de Mancini, Duchess de Mazarin, 1646-1699, one of the most beautiful and eccentric women of her time. One of Mazarin's nieces, and wife of Armand Charles de La Porte, Duke de Mazarin, to whom she was married at the age of 13, but with whom she only lived six years. After rambling over most of the countries of Europe she landed, in 1678, in England, where Charles II. allowed her apartments in St. James's Palace, and settled on her a pension of 4000*l.* a year. She afterwards removed to Chelsea, where she died in debt to the amount of over 8000*l.*, her body being seized by the creditors, and only recovered by her husband for burial in France on his giving sureties for her debts.

† Philippe Julien Mancini Mazarini, Duke de Nevers, 1639-1707. The Cardinal, his uncle, bequeathed him the rich domains of Nevers and Donzi, and he became successively Governor of La Rochelle, Brouage, and the Nivernais.

'Monday, 20th.—It's the generall discourse in Paris that they shall have noe warr this summer, but the great preparations they are making in all parts of that King's dominions seem to speak otherwise.

'A report was this day made in the House of the address to be presented to his Majesty for suppressing the growth of popery, which being agreed unto, the concurrence of the Lords is ordered to be desired to it.

'This evening was danced over the grand ballett at Whitehall, wherein the Court appeared in their greatest gallantry imaginable, and the time spent in songs, the chiefest dances and musick the town could afford.

'This day the House proceeded to the calling over the list of the members defaulters, and severall excused, and the rest not ordered to be sent to be for in custody. And the House to be called over againe on this day 4th night under the same penalty.

'The Excise bill on beer and ale was this day read the 2^d time, and the debate thereof adjourned till Wednesday next.

'Tuesday, 21st.—This day the House proceeded to their debates, and appointed a Committee to consider of the former lawes and receive such expedients and proposalls as shall bee offered to prevent the exportation of wool out of England and Ireland into forreign parts, and to consider by what meanes it may bee prevented, and to prepare and bring in a Bill accordingly; and to consider of the reasons of the fall of the price of barley and other corn.

'Wednesday, 22nd.—The Lords, in a Committee appointed for that purpose, have made some progress in the Subsidy Bill, demurring upon the clause for the reciprocall assessing of Lords and Commons which, when that is over, it's thought nothing else will cause any dispute.

'The House this day resumed the debate of the Excise Bill on beer and ale and committed it to the consideration of the whole House, with directions that the clauses in the bill which relates to private persons living and brewing within — miles of any Corporation, and all clauses relating thereunto, and for limittin the prizes of drink, bee omitted in the Bill.

'Thursday, 23rd.—His Highness the Duke of Cambridge* continues extream ill, and at present his recovery is doubted.

'The report was this day made in the House from the Committee about the additionall bill against Conventicles, and some debate arising thereon, the Bill was recommitted.

'The debate touching a publick Registry was this day resumed, but other business intervening was putt off till next Tuesday.

'The Grand Committee this day made some further progress in the Excise Bill, and hope to finish the same by Saturday next.

'This day the Bill for making Paris Garden in Southwark a parish, and endowing a minister, was finally past, and sent to the Lords.

'This day was appointed by the Lords to consider on the votes of the Commons concerning the prevention of the growth of Popery, which was to desire his Majesty to issue out his proclamation for the putting in force the penall lawes against Popish recusants; but have referred it to next meeting.

'Friday, 24th.—This daye's letters from Holland tell us that the Prince of Orange was arrived at the Hague, to the great joye of the people, who were extreamely satisfied to see his Highnesse returned in good health.

'From Flanders wee are advised that, notwithstanding the French King's promise not to disturbe them this summer, those people are very apprehensive of the French forces, and are accordingly using their best endeavor for the putting themselves into the best posture of defence in case of need. There hath lately been apprehended at Brussels severall gentlemen upon a suspition of treason, they having, as it's said, had a designe of betraying some places in those countreyes to the French.

'S^r Thomas Linch, Deputy-Governour of Jamiaca, proposes to depart for that goverment next weeke, his shipp, goods and other necessaryes lying ready for his imbarquing.

* This was Edgar, Duke of Cambridge, 1667–1671, fourth and youngest son of the Duke and Duchess of York. He died the 8th of June following the date of the letter.

'Since Tuesday the ballett has not been danced over, but on Monday next it's said they intend to performe it at the D. of Ormond's, where his Majesty and the whole Court intende to bee present.'

142. Dated March 3rd, 1671.

'*Satt., 25th.*—This day the House in a Grande Comitte have made a considerable progress in the Addition Excise Bill on beere and ale; and, besides the forementioned alterations, have made this materiall one: that whereas in the Bill and by the vote of the House 1^s for barrell on strong beere and ale, and 6^d on small was appointed, they have altered it to 9^d the first and 3^d the other.

'S^r John Mince,* Comptroller of the Navy, dying this day 7-night, his place, according to former promise, is bestowed on S^r Thomas Allin, late Admirall in the Mediterranean, and himselfe to be interred with all imaginable pompe and glory.

'*Monday, 27th.*—This day the House went into a Grande Comitte upon the Additionall Excise Bill on beere and ale, and went through the consideration of the same, and ordered it with the amendments to be reported to-morrow.

'Our last Dutch letters say that S^r Thomas Sandys and Capt. O'Bryan were then at the Hague attending the progress of the proceedings against them here.

'This afternoon S^r Mince was with much funerall pompe and glory interred, to which he was accompanied by a numerous traine of his friends and many persons of quality of divers degrees.

'*Tuesday, 28th.*—Her Royall Highness was last night somewhat ill, but is this day, thanks be to God, much better, as is also they say the Duke of Cambridge.

'The Lords this day went on the consideration of the Subsidy Bill, and made some alterations therein and sent it backe to the Comons for their concurrence, where it was read and adjourned till to-morrow.

'This day the Comitte made their report to the House of their amendments and alterations by them made in the Additionall Excise Bill, which after reading were finally agreed to; and the Bill with the amendments ordered to be ingrossed.

'On Saturday night, or rather on Sunday morning, happened an unfortunate accident neare Holborne, occasioned by some gentlemen opposed by the coastable and his watch, wherein one of the beadies received such wounds that he imediately dyed, but no further perticulers are yet publiquely said.

'*Wed., 1st.*—This day the Bill for the Better Observation of the Lord's Day was read again and comitted, after which the House debated the amendments of the Lords in the Subsidy Bill, and agreed to all of them except the proviso for a commissioner to be alwayes present at the makeing distress in a Lord's house; and ordered that a conference bee desired with the Lords thereupon to-morrow, which was done accordingly.

'This day the engrossed Bill for an additionall Excise on beere and ale, &c., towards his Majesty's supply, was read the 3^d time and finally past, and sent to the Lords.

'His Majesty, considering the late sad accident of the killing of the officer neare Holborne accompanied by another on Monday on a poor servant at the Cocke and Pye in Drewrey Lane, has been pleased to convert the ballett, intended to have been continued till Shrovetide, into bare country danceings, and accordingly this evening their Majesties and the whole Court were divertised at Clarendon House with the same, where they were after most nobly treated at supper by his Grace the Duke of Ormond, to their very great satisfaction.

* Sir John Mince, or Mennes, 1599-1671, a well-known admiral. From the year 1626 he appears to have been actively engaged at sea, but during the Civil War he served with the royalist army, and in 1644 was Governor of North Wales for the King. After the Restoration he was in 1662 made Commander-in-Chief in the Downs and Admiral of the Narrow Seas, and was also appointed Comptroller of the Navy. Pepys's references to him are more favourable than those to many of Pepys's intimates. 'He is,' he says, 'most excellent company,' 'dotes mightily on Chaucer,' 'seems to know something of chemistry,' and 'hath some judgment in pictures.' On the other hand Pepys quotes Sir William Coventry as saying that 'besides all the pain and trouble Mennes hath brought on the office, the King had better have given 100,000*l.* than ever have had him there.' Mennes was also given to writing poetry.

Thursday, 2nd.—His Majesty, in detestation of the late horrid and barbarous fact on the beadle neare Holborne, has been pleased to take the same into consideration, and appointed this evening an extraordinary Councell to meete about it, and commanded my Lord Cheife Justice to attend him there, to give him an account of the matter of fact as it appeared at the Grand Jury; and 'twas said intended to issue out his proclamation that, considering the many mischeifes that may and have lately risen under the pretence of mascarade, strictly to prohibite the same, which was accordingly done this evening, and after mature consideration the proclamation was thought fitt to be waved. And his Majestye comanded that it be certified to the Justices of the Peace, &c, that his Guards have order to be assisting to the Watch in all partes of the towne, with what numbers shall be necessary, against all persons of what quality soever; and was pleased also to direct my Lord Cheife Justice to see that the law press to the utmost upon the authours of that late barbarous murder.

Fryday, 3rd.—Letters from Calis say that the soldiers march dayly from Paris for Dunkirke, and about the middle of Aprill the King intends to fall downe with the maine body of his army, consisting of 25,000 foote and 3000 horse; his intentions are not yet knowne, but he hath putt out severall edicts to civillize his army, viz., that if any man tell a lye he is to be putt into the pillory; if sweare, to be burnt thro' the tongue; if speake blasphemy, to be rackt to death upon the wheele, with many others.

Our this daye's letters from Ireland say that my Lord Lieutenant has been lately somewhat indisposed, besides other distempers, with the griping of the gutts; but that since, thanks be to God, he has been much better, and it's hoped past danger.

Letters from Lund say that a shipp arrived lately from Croisicque in France declares that just at his departure from thence there was newes there that there was a fast freindshipp made between the French and Dutch, for which the Dutch were to pay the French a considerable sume of money; and that many French shippes were there fitted out, some of them carrying 80 guns, &c.

143. Dated March 10th, 1671.

Sat., 4th.—Yesterday, the Lords by a message acquainted the House that they had agreed with them in leaving out that proviso in their amendments in their Bill concerning an address to be made to his Majesty for preventing the growth of Popery, where their Lordships declared that they were not satisfied with severall matters of fact in the said address, and therefore referred it to the former Committee further to examine the said matter, and to report the same with their opinions to the House.

Munday, 6th.—Our letters from Holland of the 10th March tell that they had advice from Paris that that King certainly intended a warr with them this summer, and that the Bishop of Munster was to join his forces with him; but in the meantime that Bishop on all occasions seems to assure that State of his sincere friendship, and more, hath lately desired assistance from them against the Princes of Lunenburgh and Brunswick, upon whom he would lay the blame that those differences are not yet accommodated; but for all those fair shews they can scarce credit him as to think him their true friend.

Tuesday, 7th.—The States Generall having now happily finished the matter of the new Levies, all their care is that those forces may be on foot and their fleet out as soon as may be; for though they are told by some that they need not apprehend anything from France this summer, they are too cautious to trust to such declarations while they daily hear of such vast preparations that King is making, which they cannot think but are designed for some other use than to wait upon him in his progress this summer. From Vienna they write that the French Minister in tha Court loudly declares that his master will in 2 months manifest what his designes are, and that the Bishop of Munster hath proffered to serve him with his forces.

The Elector of Cologne presses extreemly for the restitution of Rynbergh, and seems to tell them that if he hath not sudden satisfaction in that particular he shall be forced to right himselfe otherwise, so that many begin to feare he hath some powerfull friend that incites him in this business.

From Munster they write that that Bishop is brought to some extremity for wan

of provisions and other necessities for the maintenance of his troopes, who have in a manner eaten up the whole country, and quite ruined the inhabitants.

Thursday, 9th.—On Tuesday last the House read again the Bill for Preventing the Planting of Tobacco in England and Ireland, and committed it; then went they in a Grand Committee on the consideration of the Bill for an Additionall Imposition on severall forreign commodities, and made this alteration, that Spanish tobacco pay 4^d and all other 1^d $\frac{3}{4}$, &c.

This day the Bill concerning the Growth of Popery was reported from the Committee with its amendments and ordered to be ingrossed. Then read they the Bill from the Lords for erecting and endowing a parish church at Hashington, in Cheshire, was after consideration rejected.

This day the Committee made their report to the House of the matter of fact excepted against by the Lords for the address to be made to his Majesty to prevent the growth of Popery, and have agreed with the Lords in their amendments, upon which a conference is to be to-morrow.

The Bill for Ascertaining the Priviledges of both Houses (wherein is a clause to take away the Protections as to the Estates of any Peer), was this day debated againe, but the further debate adjourned till the next opportunity.

Her Royall Highness is, thank God, much better, but the Duke of Cambridge continues ill.

Fryday, 10th.—This day the Lords resumed the debate of the complaint brought in by my Lord Hollys against my Lord Cheife Justice Keyling,* for some unbecoming wordes spoke by the latter reflecting on my Lord Hollys' honour, upon occation of the tryall of some Frenchmen last Trinity Terme for a robbery, where my Lord Cheife Justice made his defence, that what he spoke was not meant any ways against my Lord's honour but, if so interpreted by the House, he humbly begged their Lordships' pardon. Upon which it was dismissed without any further dispute.

This day M^r Parry made his appearance at the Sessions upon his accusation of being guilty in the assault on S^r John Coventry in order to his tryall, which is putt off till Monday next.

The Lords and Comons are now agreed in an address to be made to his Majesty to prevent the growth of Popery, and have appointed some members to know his Majesty's pleasure therein.

The Grande Comitte have made more progress in the additionall impositions in forreigne comodities, and are impowered to bring in a clause for an imposition upon forreigne salt, to be also paid at the Custome-house.

144. Dated March 17th, 1671.

Satturday, 11th.—The Lords this day by a message acquainted y^e Comons that his Majesty had appoynted Munday morning next at 9 to bee attended by both Houses in the Banquetting House, to receive their address for the preventing of the growth of Popery, which they agree to and ordered it accordingly.

This day the ingrossed Bill to prevent y^e growth of Popery was read, as also a clause for an oath to bee taken for not takeing upp armes upon pretence of the King's authority against his person, and made part of y^e Bill, and y^e Bill finally past and sent to y^e Lords.

The House, according to former order, satt both fore and after noon, in order to the dispatch of the remayning Bills, which they hope finish the latter one of the next week; and it's thought the Parliament may [adjourn] Fryday 7-night if possible, the King about that time intending for the country for some short time.

Monday, 13th.—This morning his Majesty was pleased to bee present in the Banquetting House, attended by both Houses, who made their humble address to him to take some speedy course for the preventing of the growth of Popery, which his

* Sir John Kelyng was called to the Bar in 1632, was called sergeant-at-law in 1660, and was appointed one of the counsel in the proceedings against the regicides. He was knighted at Whitehall, the same year was returned M.P. for Bedford, and in 1665 succeeded Hyde as Chief Justice. His bearing on the Bench is said to have been haughty and brutal, and he did not scruple to browbeat, fine, and even imprison the jury. He died in July, 1671.

Majesty graciously received, and returned his answer to this effect, that hee would take care of all theire requests, and would issue out his proclamation for the banishing of all Papist priests and Jesuits, and cause y^e judges and all other officers to see that the law against Papists bee putt in execucon, and all other things that may induce to y^e prevention of its growth, but supposed no man would wonder if hee made a difference between those who have newly changed theire religion, and those who were bread up in the same, and had served his father and himselfe faithfully in the late warr; which gracious speech was most gratefully received by both Houses, who ordered their humble and hearty thanks to bee returned his Majesty for his answer to theire address.

'*Tuesday, 14th.*—Yesterday M^r Lake, M^r Wroth and M^r Parry were tryed at the Old Bayly for the late assault on S^r John Coventry, where they were for want of evidence to prove them present at the accon brought in not guilty and cleared, and the judges themselves were of an oppinion that y^e fact would not bee made out felony, according to the opinion of the Grand Jury, so they was ordered to bee discharged.

'Yesterday, it's sayd, departed hence, S^r Thomas Linch, Deputy Governor of Jamaica, who is also to bee accompanied by S^r Charles Wheeler, Governor of the Leeward Islands, who were also comissioned to receive from the French S^t Xtopher's, but have not yett sett sayle for those countrys.

'*Thursday, 16th.*—A seditious and factious pamphlett having been this weeke underhand dispersed about in manuscript, called the Advice to y^e Painter, wherein the hon^r of diverse of the nobility, besides theire Majesties, were deeply concerned, the disperser thereof, one Palmer a bookseller, has been discovered and now in custody for the fact, who, besides the usuall fine for such enormities, is to stand in the pillory in all the accustomed places about London and Westminster next week and to suffer all other punishments due to offences of that nature.

'The Grand Comitteee have this and y^e last week satt close on the Bill for Impositions on severall forreigne commodities, and have this day finally gone through the same, and the report thereof to bee made to-morrow.

'The person, one Bell, that lately committed that horrid act of stabbing the drawer at the Cock and Pye, in Drury Lane, was this sessions found guilty of that and another murder formerly in the country, for which hee was condemned to dye accordingly.

'*Fryday, 17th.*—The Bill in the Lords' House to prevent the growth of Popery was this day read the first time, but noe debate thereon. The Comons seeing the Lords not very willing to theire Bill for importacon of brandy, which is as they conceive it a great prejudice to the consumption of our owne commodities, are now in debate about laying a considerable imposition upon the importing thereof, thereby hoping to lessen the great quantities which are dayly brought in from forreigne parts.

'The House is this day began to receive the report of the Bill for Impositions on forreigne commodities, and went through some part of the same; but the further and finall dispatch thereof is to bee to-morrow, as is also the Conventicle Bill.

'Her Royall Highness and the Duke of Cambridge have theise last dayes been somewhat better, giving great hopes of theire sudden recovery.'

145. Dated March 24th, 1671.

'*Monday, 20th.*—The report of the amendments to the Additionall Bill against Conventicles was appoynted to bee made this day, but other business interfering the report thereof is ordered to be punctually at 10 on Wednesday next—nothing to interveen.

'The House this day proceeded in the clause to bee added to the Bill for an Imposition on severall forreigne commodities, and have gone through the same, and ordered, with the amendments, provisoes and clauses to be ingrossed.

'This morning Bell, that comitted that horrid murder in Drury Laine, was brought to his execucon near the place where hee did the fact, he confessing that not to bee his only murder was hanged accordingly.

'A factious and scandalous pamphlett having been observed to bee in dispercon about, under the pretence of my Lord Lucas* his speech lately in Parliament in

* John Lucas, 1st Baron Lucas, 1606–1671, having early espoused the royalist cause, was imprisoned in his house at Colchester and plundered by the rabb'e, but escaped and fought at the battle of Newbury and others.

opposition to the Subsidy Bill, and many coppies to have been scatered about, complaint thereof was this day made in the House of Lords by the Earl of Winchelsea desiering it might bee burnt by y^e comon hangman; upon debate of which my Lord Lucas, it's sayd, owned something like it, but that that was not his reall speech; upon which it was condemned to bee burnt accordingly, and in the meane time strict inquiry to bee made of the dispersers of it, and others concerned therein.

'*Tuesday, 21st.*—The House this day reading the Bill, with the amendments sent from the Lords, to prohibitt the importation of brandy, and referred the same to a Comittee to consider thereof, and report theire oppinions to the House.

'The Bill is ordered to bee brought in and read to-morrow to prevent the exportation of woole.

'Yesterday the Bill, for continueing the power of the judges for determining differences concerning houses burnt, was read the first time and ordered to bee read againe.

'It's not yett sayd wheather his Majesty intends before the Parliament's recess which as yett cannot possible bee till 3 weeks.

'*Wed., 22nd.*—Some shippes lately arrived from Barbadoes say that there rages amongst those people a very violent and infectious disease, of which severall people dye dayly.

'This day the report of the Additionall Bill of Conventicles was proceeded, and upon the debate the House recomitted it to the former Comittee, who are to deliver theire report on Fryday.

'This day the Bill to prevent the exportaçon of woole was read againe and comitted.

'This day the House read the ingrossed Bill for an imposition on forreign comodities and made some amendments therein, and this evening proceeded to the finishing the same.

'*Thursday.*—Yesterday his Majesty in Councell was pleased to allow of three Proclamations which are this evening to bee signed and shortly published with care :

'1. For discovery and dettecõn of divers persons concerned in the stealing away of one M^{rs} Darcy, a gentlewoman of quallity and inheritrix of a very considerable fortune, but deafe and dumbe :

'2. For the prizeing of all wines for this ensuing yeare to beare the same rates they are now at :

'And the other for the banishing of all Papist Preists and Jesuites, now in print.

'*Fryday, 24th.*—Yesterday in the evening the House resumed the debate of the Bill for an imposition on severall forreigne comodities, and some amendments agreed on to the Bill, which were made accordingly; then read they a provisoe for preventing the defrauding his Majesty of his costomes in severall comodities of small bulke, and for preventing the exportaçon of woole; being read were agreed and made part of the Bill. Accordingly a clause was also read for recompenseing his Majesty for his duty upon imported brandy (taken away by the prohibition thereof in this Bill), but the debate putt of till this day.

'This day the House resumed the debate of the clause to bee added to the Bill on forreigne comodities for prohibiting the importaçon of brandy and for giveing his Majesty in recompense in leu thereof, which was read and agreed to, and the Bill finally past and sent to the Lords with this title, "An act for an additionall imposition on severall forreigne comodities, and for the incouragement of severall comodities and manufactures of this Kingdome, to continue for 9 yeares."

'Amendments this day coming from the Lords to the Brandy Bill, which were for laying an imposition on the people, in breach of the priviledges of the House, where all impositions on the people ought to begin, the House therefore did thinke fitt to lay the sayd bill and amendments aside.'

146. Dated March 31st, 1671.

'*Saturday, 25th.*—The seditions and false libell under the pretence of my Lord Lucas his speech was yesterday by y^e Lords ordered to bee burnt on Munday next at 11 of the clock before the House doore by y^e comon hangman as a libell.

'Yesterday the Bill sent to the Lords for preventing the grouth of Poperie was read

a second time, and after some debate was referred to the consideration of a private Committee to peruse the same and report their opinions therein.

'Mr Montague, his Majesty's ambassador at Paris, begged leave of his Majesty during the French King's summer progress to make a steep home, which his Majesty has granted him.

'*Munday, 27th.*—This day his Majesty by Mr Secretary Trevor acquainted y^e Commons that his Majesty intended a recess by the 8th Aprill next, and therefore desired they would hasten the dispatch of the Bills depending accordingly.

'This day the Bill for laying an imposition upon some proceedings in the Court of Law and other Courts was read againe, and after some debate committed.

'The false and seditious libell under y^e pretence of my Lord Lucas his speech was this morning burnt by the common hangman, according to the order of the Lords.

'*Tuesday, 28th.*—The House this day passed their severall Bills, amongst others viz^t :—

'1. A bill for preventing the planting of tobacco in England and Ireland, and for regulating the plantacon trade.

'2. A bill for takeing an accompt of £60,000, given to bee distributed amongst the truly loyall indigent officers.

'2. A bill for rebuilding Arrundell House, &c. ; and ordered that leave be given to Mr Birch to bring in a Bill for encourageing of forreigne artists to come into England for improving the manufactures of this nation, notwithstanding the lawes and privileges of the Corporation of London.

'This day the House of Lords read againe the Bill for impositions on severall forreigne comodities, and committed it y^e consideration of a Grand Committee.

'The Committee about the debate of the Bill in the Lords' House for preventing the growth of Popery mett once about it, and are to meet againe on Saturday next, having as yett don little in it.

'*Thursday, 30th.*—This day the House received y^e report of the additional Bill to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles, and made some amendments therein, which were agreed to, and the bill with the amendments ordered to be ingrossed.

'This day the House past the Bill to prevent frauds in buying and selling of cattle in Smithfeild or elsewhere.

'The Bill this day from the Lords for the releife of the poor prissoners for debt was read, and without any debate ordered to bee ingrossed.

'This day the House read and committed these Bills : one for sale of part of the estate of Thomas Hartlackenden, Esq^r, for payment of debt due to his Majesty ; and the other for determining differences touching houses burnt downe and blowne upp.

'Her Royall Highnesse's distemper has not yett quite left her, but oft times returnes very violent, so that shée is obliged to keep within still, though, God bee thanked, there is not much appearance of danger ; but his Highness the Duke of Camebridge continues very ill, givinge little hopes of his recovery, to the great sorrow of the whole Court.

'*Fryday, 31st.*—This morning the House went into a Grand Committee for the consideration of the Bill of impositions on the law proceedings, and made much progress therein, and have appoynted to-morrow and Munday next most vigorously to fall on it againe in order to its dispatch.

'They say that the French forces begin already to fall to the frontier townes, as Bologne, Calice, &c., and that it's thought the French King may not bee long after. Some seamen from S^t Lucar say that in their passage home they mett with a vessell from the West Indies, who tould them that the French there take all, and had before hee came from thence taken 7 shipps belonging to the Dutch and 5 from the English ; but though this is affirmed for truth yett wee desier farther confermacon.

'Her Royall Highnesse was this day taken extreame ill, and about three of the clock, to the great greife of the whole Court, departed this life, upon which a messenger was dispatched to Newmarket to give his Majestie an account thereof, who it's beleevd upon notice of it will imediatly returne to towne, soe that he is expected here to-morrow in the afternoone at farthest.'

: 147. Dated April 7th, 1671.

'*Saturday, 1st.*—Her Royall Highnesse's suddain and unexpected death hath putt the Court in no small disturbance, and much afflicts his R. Highness, who yet keepes his chamber and admitts no visitants. On Wednesday next, they say, her interment is appointed to be, but privately in H^y 7 Chappell, for w^{ch} preperations are making accordingly.

'The House has this morning and afternoone been in a Grande Comitte on the Bill for imposicons on proceedings at Law, and have made considerable progress therein and adjourned it till Monday.

'A vessell lately from the W. Indyes, bound for Dunkirke, say the French there take all they can light on, and had taken before he came from thence 7 shippes belonging to the Dutch and 5 from the English, but this though confidently reported wee yet desire confirmation.

'*Monday, 3rd.*—Yesterday, at the French church in the Savoy, 2 young Capuchin fryers did publiquely, in the face of the whole congregation, renounce and abjure the Roman Catholique religion and imbrace the Protestant, in w^{ch} they were unanimously received, to the great joy of all there present.

'His Ma^{ty}, they say, intended (if this suddain accident of the Dutchesse's death had not happened) to have made a progress towards Yarmouth, Hull and those parts; but now they say, the Parliament being not able to finish till Easter, his Ma^{ty} has putt off his progresse till after that festivall, intending then, it's said, to go towards Plymouth and those westerne parts, and to be out 2 or 3 weekes.

'The House this day, in a Grande Comitte on the Bill for impositions on the proceedings at Law, debated the manner of collecting the duty in the Bill, and reported it to the House as their opinion that the House appoint a Comitte to bring in a clause for collecting the said duty by the respective officers in their severall offices, w^{ch} was agreed to, and a Comitte appointed accordingly.

'*Tuesday, 4th.*—A sharp dispute hath lately happened between one M^r Cole, a fishmonger of the Citty, and my Lord Mayor about disobeying some by-lawes made by my Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen concerning his profession, for w^{ch} he was by my Lord comitted to New Gate; and haveing for his discharge sued out 4 habeas corpus, w^{ch} were still denied by my Lord Mayor, a misunderstanding is occasioned betweene the Citty and my Lord Cheife Justice, so that my Lord Mayor addressed himselfe this day to his Ma^{ty} to give him an exact narrative thereof. The dispute is to be heard to-morrow at Councell.

'This day the House read and past these 2 Bills; 1. For better regulateing worke-houses and for setting the poore on worke; and the other for the preservation of the game and for securing of warrens not inclosed and the fishing of this realme; and ordered that no new business be received dureing this sitting.

'*Thursday, 6th.*—Yesterday her Royall Highnesses body was privately conveyed from S^t Jameses to West^{mr}, and there deposited in state in the Painted Chamber; and about 9 at night was most solemnly attended to the Abby by her owne K. Q. and D., servants, all the nobility and gentry, and many members of Parliament, all in the blacke, guarded by two companyes of foote, and finally interred in the Royall vault of Henry 7 Chappell; the ceremonyes performed by the B^p of Rochester, Deane of the Cathedrall.

'Yesterday the engrossed Bill, to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles, was read and some amendments made. Upon w^{ch} the question was putt whether it should pass. The House divided, but at last carryed it in the affirmative by 21, and passed it accordingly, and sent it up to the Lords by M^r Crouch.

'The Lords have this day, upon debate of the Bill for impositions on forreigne comodities, and at the humble suit of the Company of Weavers and other handicrafts, thought fitt strictly to prohibite the importation of all forreigne wrought figured silkes, druggets and other stufes made of woole; and have also voted an address humbly to be made to their Ma^{ties} not to incourage these comodities by wearing any of them.

'Yesterday the Lord Cheife Justice and my Lord Mayor attended at the Councell about their late dispute concerning Cole, with their counsell, and were ready to be called in; but his Ma^{ty} being informed that they were agreed, they were dismissed without any further dispute, to their no small satisfaction,

'*Fryday, 7th, 1761.*—The Bill sent up to the Lords to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles was yesterday read there the first time, and putt to the vote whether it should be read againe, and was at last carryed in the affirmative, though very hardly, and ordered to be read againe.

'The Bill for impositions on proceedings at Law and in other Courts is now finished at the Com̄ittee, and the report thereof made this afternoone.

'The Bill for continuing the powers for determining differences touching houses burnt and blowne upp, with many amendments and clauses, was this day reported and agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

'It's said his Ma^{ty} has some thoughts of going next weeke to New Markett againe, to be present at some horse races and other diversions of this season there.

'Yesterday S^r Thomas Linch and S^r Charles Wheeler, having waited long for a faire wind at Deale, sett sayle out of the Downes for their Governments in the West Indies with a favourable gale.

'In the closing the Bill for certaine impositions upon proceedings at Law this morning in the House of Com̄ons, it is memorable with what an universall zeale and affection the whole House conspired to make the terme for which the duty is to continue 9 yeares (whereas the likely terme would have otherwise been only 6), in consideration of the debt his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to order to be paid to the Prince of Orange; the great contest in the House being who should speake first & most in exultation of the meritts of his Highnesse's person, and the services done by his father and his house in the King's cause; and certainly it is not easily credible what tenderness of duty and affection his Highness has left behind him in this nation. And the House resolved, "That when this Bill shall be presented to his Ma^{ty}, M^r Speaker do intimate to his Ma^{ty} that the terme for continuance of the duty imposed was enlarged in contemplation of the debt due by his Ma^{ty} to the Prince of Orange, the which his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to owne and is engaged to pay.'

148. Dated April 28th, 1671.

'*Satt., 22nd.*—This morning his Ma^{ty} was present in y^e Banquetting Hous, wher he was immediately accompanied with both Houses, who made their humble address to him to encourage y^e manufactures of his owne kingdomes, wh^{ch} his Ma^{ty} graciously receeved and returned them his answer to this effect: y^t he did willingly comply with their desires therein, and did assure them that as he had already put it in practice of his owne person, so he would for y^e future take care that it be observed by himself and those of the famaly; w^{ch} gracious answer was most gratefully received by them, who accordingly ordered their humble thanks to be returned his Ma^{ty} for his acceptance of and answer to their address.

'*Monday, 24th.*—It's said his Ma^{ty} on Thursday next intends to goe to Sherness and y^e adjacent parts to view y^e forte and fortifications thereabouts, but to make noe long stay thereat.

'This evening y^e Count de S^t Géran, Envoy extraordinary from y^e F. K. to condole on y^e part of y^t King his master with his Ma^{ty} for y^e death of her Royall Highness, haveing dispatched y^t affaire, had his audience of congé of theire Ma^{ties}, meaneing to depart thence in order to his returne home this evening, with whome goes also y^e F. Amb^r, Mons^r Colbert, to visit his master at Dunkirk, but shortly to returne againe.

'*Tuesday, 25th.*—It's not yet certaine whether his Ma^{ty} will goe to the instállment this year at Windsor, as was lately said; but D^r Wren is ordered to goe downe immediatly thether to se in what posture y^t place is to receive him and his retinue; after w^{ch} it's said his more certaine intençons will be declared.

'This evening parted hence my Lord Bellasis* and M^r Vaughan to compliment y^e French King at Dunkirke from their respective masters.

* John Belasyse, 1st Baron Belasyse of Worlaby, 1614-1689, one of the most distinguished commanders on the royalist side. He was present at many of the battles of the Civil War, was Governor of York and Newark, and in 1645 was created a baron. After the Restoration he was made Governor of Tangiers, and in 1687 a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. With other Roman Catholic peers he was impeached on the evidence of Titus Oates, and imprisoned from 1678-1684.

'Wednesday, 26th.—This weeke departed hence M^r Bertie, brother to y^e present Earle of Lindsey, appointed by his Ma^{ty} to be his Envoy extraordinary to y^e King of Denmarke, in order to his voyage to that kingdome; and it is beleived by this time to be verry well advanced in his way thether, y^e wind haveing been verry favourable ever since his taking shipping.

'Two days sence arrived here a nobleman from Saxony, Freadererick Adolph, Chamberlaine to his Highness, with y^e charecter of Envoy extraordinary from y^t Duke to his Ma^{ty}, to retorne his master's compliments upon his receiveing y^e Order of y^e Garter sent him lately by his Ma^{ty}, and within a day or two is, they say, to have his audience of his Ma^{ty} on y^t subject.

'His Ma^{ty} has, they say, put of his intended journey to Sherness, whether he was to have gone as to-morrow and have returned againe on Sat., till y^e next week, but y^e day is not yet prefixt.

'Thursday, 27th.—Yesterday came to tounne y^e unwelcome newes of a sad fire y^t happened on Tuesday last in S^t Olive's parish in Oxford, which began, they say, at a smith's forge, and continued for some time so violent as to consume 10 houses on y^e one side of y^e way and 6 on y^e other, but touched upon noe publique edifice, and was at last, they say, happily put out without doeing any further damage.

'His Grace y^e Duke of Monmouth, accompanied by Mons^r Blancheford,* Capitaine of his Guards, intended, they say, to have gone to Dunkirke this weeke in company of many other persons of quallity, but have, they say, put it of till next weeke, if they goe at all.

'Here lately arrived overland from Tangier M^r Lake, who gives a particular accompt of y^e good and hopefull condicon of y^e mole and garrison there, to y^e verry great satisfaction of his Ma^{ty}.

'Friday, 28th.—The French amb^r and envoye that lately parted hence for Dunkirke are supposed by this time to be arrived there, the wind having stood faire ever since their imbarquing.

'D^r Gunning, B^p of Chichester is, it's said, at present somewhat indisposed, but it's hoped there is no danger of his life; as is also D^r Cossens, B^p of Durham.

'From Madrid wee have advice that S^r W^m Godolphin, his Ma^{ty}'s envoy to that Court, lyes at present dangerously ill of a violent feaver, and as yet there is small hopes of his recovery, to the great greife of all his freinds and relations.

'Here is hourly expected a person of quality from Mons^r le Duc d'Orleans to condole with his Ma^{ty} on the part of that Duke upon the late death of her Royall Highness.

'On Tuesday last the Envoye extraordinary from the Comte de Monterey, Don Barnard de Salinas, to condole with his Ma^{ty} upon the death of the Dutchess of Yorke, had his first audience of their Ma^{ty}'s on that subject, by whom he was most gratusiously received.

'Our letters from Spain tell us that they have at last agreed to y^e arbitracon as offered by France, to be alone for what France pretends on Spaine wthout mixing y^e Spaniards' intencons on France.

'His Ma^{ty} has made a present of English gueldings to y^e Duke of Savoy, and in y^e same occasion has sent y^e ratificacon of y^e treaty of comerce at Villa Franca.'

149. Dated May 5th, 1671.

'Sat., 29th.—Our last letters from Spaine tell us y^e Queene has at last agreed to y^e arbitracon as offered by France, to be alone for what F. pretends on Spaine without mixing y^e Spaniards' intencons on France.

* Louis de Duras, Marquis de Blanquefort, Earl of Feversham, 1641–1709, youngest son of Guy Alphonse, Marquis de Duras. He was naturalised, being in that year captain of the Duke of York's horse guards. In 1673 he was created Baron Duras of Holdenby, and in 1677 succeeded in right of his wife to the Earldom of Feversham. He was Master of the Horse, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen dowager, and Keeper of her Seal, and from having so completely the management of her affairs he was commonly called the King dowager. He commanded the royal forces at Sedgemoor, and was in command for James II. when William III. took possession at Whitehall.

⁴ His Ma^{ty} hath made a present of English gueldings to y^e Duke of Savoy, and also in y^e same occasion sent him y^e ratificaⁿ of y^e treaty of com^{er}ce at Villa Franca.

⁵ The Conde de Molina is dayly makeing his audiences in order to his departure from this Court to Paris, where he is to reside with y^e same character of amb^r from Spaine to that King as he did here.

⁶ Monday, 1st.—This morning his Ma^{ty}, accompanied by Prince Rupert and many other persons of quallity, went Hampton Court to divert themselves there for y^t day, and returned again y^t night.

⁷ On Satt. night y^e Comte d'Albone, envoy from y^e Duke d'Orleans, had his audience of their Ma^{ty}s, and on Sunday morning of his R. H., but without any publique ceremony.

⁸ Tuesday.—His Ma^{ty} has now certainly declared his intenⁿ of goeing to Windsor to y^e instalaⁿ of y^e Knights of y^e Garter, and in order thereunto went yesterday to Hampton Court to order that place to be put in a condiⁿ to receive him for some time in his passage.

⁹ The States of Holland will not, they say, send to complement y^e F. K. upon his arrivall in Flanders, because he would not acquaint them, as he did other Princes, of his journey.

¹⁰ Wed., 3rd.—This evening y^e resident from Hamburg, haveing long continued here, particularly about composing y^t difference long betweene y^t towne and us about y^e shippes in y^e Elbe lately burnt in y^e Dutch war, w^{ch} they say he has well-nigh finished, tooke leave of their Ma^{ty}s and R. H^e in order to his returne home, which he meanes to do within 10 days.

¹¹ Amongst y^e many L^{ds} and noblemen y^t came over with y^e F. envoy, y^e Marquis de Ragny, these are receved: y^e Marquis de la Vieville,* y^e Duke de Bullion,† y^e Chevalier de la Lane, y^e Comte de St Vallier,‡ y^e Marquiss de Filladet,§ Mons^r de Bellingham (premier ecuer, or mast^r of y^e horse of y^e F. King) and y^e Marquis de Courcelles,|| w^{ch} are all verry well receved and entertained here, and spend their time in seeing what is remarkable in these parts. Here also there are arrived from Dunkirke y^e Duke de Longvillie,¶ Mons^r de Bouillon, y^e High Chamberlaine of France, and y^e Prince de Marcellac,** all upon y^e same account of seeing this Court; who are lodged and entertained at y^e French ambassador's and Fr. envoy's houses.

¹² Thursday, 4th.—This morning very early his Ma^{ty}, accompanied with manny persons of quallity, went downe by water to Sherness to see y^e forte and fortificaⁿs there, and in what condiⁿ that place is, in which he means to spend to-morrow, and not to returne till Satt. night.

¹³ This evening his Grace the Duke of Monmouth, accompanied by Mons^r Blanch-

* Charles, Duke de La Vieville, a French statesman, governor of Philip, Duke de Chartres. Died 1689.

† Godefroy Maurice de La Tour, Duke de Bouillon, 1641-1721, son of Frederic Maurice de La Tour, Duke de Bouillon, whom he succeeded in 1651, made Grand Chamberlain of France in 1658. He married in 1652 Marie Anne Mancini, one of Mazarin's nieces.

‡ Pierre Félix de La Croix Chevières, Count de St. Vallier, 1644-1699, entered the army young and distinguished himself in Africa, under the Duke de Beaufort, in Flanders and in Crete. In 1670 he was made Captain of the Guards of the King's door.

§ The writer's spelling of French names is a little difficult to follow, but possibly by the 'Marquiss de Filladet' is meant François d'Aubusson, Duke de La Feuillade, circa 1625-1691, an eminent French marshal. He served with distinction against the Turks and in Holland, and was made a marshal in 1675, Viceroy of Sicily in 1677, and Governor of Grenoble in 1681.

|| Charles de Champlais, Marquis de Courcelles, principally known as the husband of Marie Sidonie de Lenoncourt, with whom he quarrelled immediately after marriage, and who led a life of disorder. He died in 1678.

¶ Charles Paris d'Orleans, Duke de Longueville, 1640-1672, said to have been the son of the Duke de La Rochefoucault and Anne Geneviève de Bourbon, Duchess de Longueville, wife of Henri II. d'Orleans, Duke de Longueville. Charles Paris, Duke de Longueville, was killed at the passage of the Rhine in a campaign against the Dutch.

** François VII., Prince de Marsillac, Duke de La Rochefoucault, 1634-1714. Entered the army young, and served under the King in Flanders and Franche Comté. He was made Governor of Berry in 1671, distinguished himself at the passage of the Rhine where he was wounded, and was appointed Grand Veneur of France.

fort, having sent all their provisions on board, intend to depart hence in order to their passage to Dunkirke, whither they goe to take a view of y^e place and camps, and will be attended by diverse gentlemen.

'This afternoone y^e Comitioners appointed by his Ma^{ty} to take care about ordering y^e receipts and appointing receivers of y^e subsidy set y^e first time on y^t account in y^e Checquer Chamber at West^m, in pursuant of y^e King's comānd therein.

'Friday, 5th.—Yesterday y^e French noblemen were all conducted to Hampton Court to see y^e same, and were after most nobly treated at dinner at Clarendon Hous by y^e Earle of Osserry, to their noe small satisfacōn. To-morrow they are to be so by S^r Thomas Clifford, Treasurer of his Ma^{ty}'s Household, and so will in turnes by all the great officers of y^e Hous.

'This day thre weekes is appointed by y^e Court to remove to Windsor; what stay it will make it is as yet uncertaine, some say about 7 or 8 weekes, but y^e solemnity of S^t George's feast will be kept with great magnificence & glory.

'Yesterday arrived here also from Dunkirke Mons^r le Comte d'Armagnac,* eldest son to y^e late Comte de Harcourt,† Grand Eccuer, or Great Master of y^e Horse to y^e F. K., knowne comōnly by y^e name of Mons^r le Grand; Mons^r le Comte de Fiesque, Mons^r le Chevalier de Grignon, Mons^r de Camoys; and Mons^r le Mar. du Gaye, who are all to be entertained with y^e rest of y^e French L^{ds} and persons of quallity here by his Grace y^e Duke of Buckingham on Sunday next.

'This morning early his Grace y^e Duke of Monmouth and Mons^r le Marquis de Blanchfort, &c^s, parted hence for Dunkirke, whither they goe to se y^e F. Court and camps, but not to stay long.'

150. Dated May 12th, 1671.

'Satt., 6th.—Last night his Ma^{ty} with Prince Rupert and y^e rest of the Court returned from Sherness and Chatham in his yatchts to Whitehall, very well satisfied with the diversion of his journey. This day S^r Thomas Clifford, Treas^r of his Ma^{ty}'s Household, by his Ma^{ty}'s comānd treated the French lords and noblemen at a most magnificent and costly dinn^r at Hampton Court, whether they went this morning, and after some houres' diversion returned in the evening.

'It's not yett certainly knowne who shall succeed the Earle of Manchest^r. The Duke of Buckingham is, they say, to bee Chancell^r of Camebridge in the roome of the Lord Chamberlaine.

'Monday, 8th.—My Lord Berkely, Lord Leiuetenant of Ireland, haveing obtained his Ma^{ty}'s leave to come over for some time into England, as well for the confirmaōn of his health after his late distemper as for other his private affaires, is preparing to come over with all speed, y^t government being in the interim of his absence putt into the hands of my Lord Archb^p of Dublin,‡ Lord Chancell^r of that kingdome, and S^r Arthur Forbes,§ Marshall-Generall of Ireland, as Lords Justice.

'The entertaynment made on Satturday at Hampton Court by M^r Treas^r for the French nobillity is related by all did see it to have been one of the most noble and

* Louis de Lorraine, Count d'Armagnac, 1641–1718, succeeded his father, Henri de Lorraine, Count d'Harcourt, as 'Grand Ecuyer' in 1666. He was Seneschal of Burgundy and Governor of Anjou.

† Henri de Lorraine, Count d'Harcourt, 1601–1666, called 'Cadet la Perle' from the circumstance of his being the youngest member of the house of Lorraine and from his always wearing one pearl earring. He was one of the most famous military commanders of his day; was victorious over the Spaniards at Quiers and Llorens, and took Turin after a four months' siege. During the Fronde he first attached himself to Mazarin, but becoming dissatisfied he quitted France and entered Alsace at the head of the foreign troops, but after being defeated by Marshal de la Ferté made his peace with the court and retired to his government in Anjou, where he died.

‡ Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh, 1609–1702, son of Richard Boyle, Archbishop of Tuam. In 1637 he was made Dean of Cloyne, and in 1650 was employed by the royalists in Ireland to negotiate with Cromwell. In 1660 he was made Bishop of Cloyne, in 1663 Archbishop of Dublin, in 1665 Chancellor of Ireland, and in 1675 was translated to the See of Armagh.

§ Arthur Forbes, first Earl of Granard, 1621–1696. He was the son of Sir Arthur Forbes and Jane, daughter of Sir Robert Lauder, a lady of singular ability and courage, by whom he was educated, his father having been killed in duel when he was only nine years of age.

magnificent that has been knowne of that kind. It seemes hee made it in the Great Hall of that house; two tables in the very middle served at one and the same time, in infinite plenty and choys meats; a long sid table was by all the while, cover'd wth choynes of beefe and should^{rs} of mutton in blood, &c., and other substantiall meates at w^{ch} none satt, but was only for shew, after the old English fashion; the guess were but 19 at the 2 tables. All the wines and creames, &c., were in ice and the whole p^rformed, they say, with wonderfull ord^r and quiett.

¹ Yesterday the same company was entertayned by the D. of Buckingham.

² *Tuesday, 9th.*—Yesterday departed hence, in ord^r to their returne home, the D. d'Longeville, the Prince de Marsillac and the Marq. de Ragny, the French envoye, and māy other of the French nobillity and persons of quallity, very well satisfyed with their recep^{co}n & entertaynment here; & on Fryday next departes also the Counte d'Albone, and with him Mouns^r le Grand and the rest of them.

³ Our last letters from Spaine say S^r William Godolphin, our Envoye there, was much recovered from his late distemp^r and dangerous feavour, which was at one time soe violent as to give him small or noe hopes of his recovery; and that they hope in few dayes to see him perfectly well againe, to the great joy off this place.

⁴ His Ma^{ty} continues his resolu^{co}n of goeing to Windsor for the latt^r end of this month and to continue there for some time.

⁵ His Ma^{ty} has, they say, been pleased to conferr the place of Chamberlaine of his Household, vacant by the death of the late Earle of Manchester on my Lord S^t Albones, who has thereupon kissed his Ma^{ties} hand, and goes suddainely to Windsor to prepare that place for his Ma^{ties} reception.

⁶ *Thursday, 11th.*—On Tuesday night, about 9 of the clocke, died here my Lord Cheife Justice Keyling after a long weakeness occasioned by his continuall feavour, to the great regrett of the whole Court; but who will succeed is not yett sayd.

⁷ The Marquiss de Ragny, the French envoye, was they say at his departure presented by his Ma^{ty} with his picture richly sett wth diamons to the vallue of £1000, as is usuall on such occasion.

⁸ This and the latter end of the last weeke came over to see this Court & country from Dunkirque the Duke de Rohan,* the Marquis de la Coste, Deputy-Governor of Brittain, the Marq. de Frantenac, son to the Earle of that name, and the Marq. de Maraies, son to the Counte of that name,† Great Falconer of France, and diverse others, who are also very kindly received by theire Ma^{ties} and the whole Court.

⁹ The body of the Earle of Manchester since his decease has been conveyed to his house in Holborne, where all usuall prepara^{co}n for the entertaynment of a peere of his quallity have been made, and y^e corpes exposed on a bed-of-state there, to-morrow they say is to bee publicly attended out of towne in great state with all the accustomed cerrimoneys to bee interred at his house in Huntingtonshire.

¹⁰ On Tuesday morning last parted hence for Dunkirque the Duke of Buckingham to vew the French Court and campe there.

¹¹ This evening the French nobillity are to bee treated at a most noble supp^r by my Lord Arlington at Goreing House, where his Ma^{ty} was pleased to be present.

¹² *Friday, 12th.*—Yesterday the Duke de Rohan, Mons^r le Grand and the rest of the French nobility, were all most nobly treated at dinner by the Duke of Ormond at Clarendon House, where was also present many persons of quality.

During the rebellion of 1641 he raised men for his mother's relief when she was besieged in Castle Forbes for nine months, served under Montrose, and in 1660 was sent from Ireland to Charles at Breda, to assure him that if he would only go over the whole country would declare for him. After having been instrumental in nipping in the bud the efforts made in the north of Ireland in support of Colonel Blood's plot, honours flowed rapidly on him; in 1675 he was created Viscount Granard, and in 1684 Earl Granard. When William III. went over to Ireland no one welcomed him more heartily than Granard, and he was placed in command of 5000 men for the reduction of Sligo, the surrender of which he secured.

* Louis de Rohan-Chabot, Duke de Rohan, 1652-1727, served in the army at the sieges of Tournay, Douai, Lille, and other places.

† Nicolas Dauvet, Count des Marets, became Grand Falconer of France in 1650, on the resignation of the Duke de Luynes, and died in 1678, having resigned his office in 1672 in favour of his son, Henri François, Count des Marets, who died in 1688.

'This afternoon Blood,* that notorious malefactor that attempted the stealing of the crowne, was brought to his examination againe before his Ma^{ty} and divers of the Privy Councell to Whitehall, the particulars of which are not yet said.

'Two [days] since arrived here from Dunkirke my Lord Bellasis, S^r John Talbott, M^r Vaughan and the rest, very well satisfied with their reception and entertainment there; besides which they tooke a short view of the adjacent townes and places of any note in Flanders.

'This morning the body of the Earle of Manchester was most solemnly accompanied out of towne towards Kimbolton, to be there interred, with all the usuall ceremonyes, to which he was attended some miles from hence with a numerous traine of coaches of the nobility and persons of the highest quality.

'The "Kent" frigatt being employed to bring 2 or 3 companyes from Tinmouth and Berwicke to serve at Sherness this summer, shee unluckily run on ground off Wintentonness, but was by help from Yarmouth gott off againe.

'As yet there is no declaration who shall be L^d Cheife Justice in the roome of my Lord Keeling.'

151. Dated May 19th, 1671.

'Sat., 13th.—This afternoon my L^d Chief Justice Keeling is to be buried in S^t Andrew's Church in Holborne; who shall succeed him yet is uncertaine.

'The Duke of Newcastle has desired his Ma^{ty}'s leave to have a burying place in y^e Abby Church in Westm^r, w^{ch} his Ma^{ty}, for y^e eminent merit of his person and famaly, has readily agreed to and accordingly comended it to y^e Bishop of Rochester, Dean of y^e Church.

'Thursday seven night continues on resolved for y^e Court's removeing to Windsor, where preparacons are laid in for two months.

'Persons of quallity are dayly goeing to and from Dunkirk, and amongst others y^e Duke of Buckingham went lately hence and now y^e Earle of Carlisle.

'At a meeting this day in y^e Painted Chamber of y^e L^{ds} y^t are Com^{rs} for y^e assessing y^e subsey it was, after full consideracon of y^e clauses in y^e Act, unanimously resolved by my L^d Keeper and all y^e L^{ds} y^t monys and debts (such debts as are due by y^e person first deducted) are to be charged with the subsidy to y^e King, according to the rates of y^e Act; so as if there be any scruple made in that part in y^e country, this may be a good rule for y^e Com^{rs} to governe themselves by.

'Munday, 15th.—It seemes y^e presents made by y^e French King at Dunkirke to my L^d Bellosis and M^r Vaughan, sent by his Ma^{ty} and R. H. to compliment him on his arrivall there, were verry noble—y^e 1st to y^e vallue of £1000, 2^d £500, at their departure thence.

'Yesterday arrived here Mons^r de Guiset and some other F^{ch} noblemen, out of curiosity to se the Court as the rest have done, and will, it's thought, be receved here with all due respect and civility.

'Tuesday, 16th.—On Sunday morning last some dogs kept by a man nere Soho chanced to fall upon a poore lame man accidently passing by and to kill him, upon w^{ch} some idle boys and fellows takeing y^e alarm run tumultuously to y^e house and not onely killed y^e man's dogs, but also went about violently to pull downe y^e man's hous,

* Thomas Blood, 1618–1680, the adventurer, better known as Colonel Blood. He was made a J. P. by Henry Cromwell, and had large assignments of land as payment for his services, but his prosperity was threatened by the Restoration, and he became associated with those who were ripe for insurrection. After failing in an enterprise to seize Dublin Castle and the person of the Duke of Ormond, he eventually came to England, and after the attempt on the Duke of Ormond made his great attempt to steal the Crown jewels as mentioned above. Blood and a confederate were taken with the jewels on them, but by his audacity in insisting on seeing the King himself, and telling him that awe of his sacred person had prevented him from assassinating his Majesty, he not only escaped punishment, but obtained the forfeited Irish estates of the annual value of 500*l*.

† Louis Joseph de Lorraine, 6th Duke de Guise, 1650–1671, nephew of Henri II. de Lorraine, 5th Duke de Guise, whom he succeeded in 1664. He married in 1667 the youngest daughter of Gaston d'Orléans, Elizabeth d'Orléans, but was under such subjection to his aunt, Marie de Lorraine, that, according to Mdle. de Montpensier, he dared not speak to his wife without his aunt's permission. He died of small-pox two months after the date of the above letter.

upon w^{ch} a stir was made, but was immediately appeased by y^e appearance of some Guards. Sone after this a fellow was apprehended and said to be the head of this rabble and was immediately examined, who confessed to have been in drinke, but not 4 minutes before his apprehension in their company; however he is bound over to y^e sessions, &c.

⁴ The Duke de Guise is verrey kindly received here by their Ma^{ty}s and R. H., and is lodged at Mons^r Colbert's, y^e F^{ch} amb^r, who with his lady last night returned from Dunkirke, where they went to se their Christian Ma^{ty}s.

⁵ *Thursd., 18th.*—Yesterday y^e Duke of Munmouth and Mons^r Blanchfort returned from Dunkirke where they have been most nobly entertained, and presented y^e Duke of Munmouth with his picture richly set with diamonds of great vullue and a ring of £2000. Y^e Duke of Buckes also in y^e same yacht.

⁶ Last weeke y^e University of Cambridge, at a generall Convocacon for y^t purpose, made choice of y^e Duke of Buckingham for their Chancellor, in y^e roome of y^e late Earle of Manchester, and intend they say to send some of their Heads with their Vice-Chancellor to acquaint his Grace therewith, as is y^e usuall custome on such occasions.

⁷ His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to make chice of my L^d Chief Barron Hales* to succeed S^r John Keeling in y^e place of L^d Chief Justice of y^e King's Bench, who this morning tooke his oath for y^e execucon of that place, and his seat on y^t bench accordingly.

⁸ His Ma^{ty} has they say received an account from Windsor y^t those lodgeings cannot well be made ready for his Ma^{ty}s recepcon till Satt. 7-night, so y^t will be y^e soonest his Ma^{ty} will goe thether, but many carriages of his houshold stuff went away this morning.

⁹ The Counte de Albone and the Marq. de la Vieville, with severall of y^e French nobles, intend to part hence this afternoone, y^e one to his Master, y^e other to Polland.

¹⁰ *Fryday, 19th.*—The Deanery of Chichester, void by the promotion of D^r Crew, is by his Ma^{ty} given to D^r Sambrooke Thomas, late Chanter of Chichester; and D^r Stradling, Prebend of Westminster, is made Chanter in his place.

¹¹ The Parsonage of Witney, neare Oxford, is also to be held with that bishopricke in comendum by D^r Crew, as it was by D^r Blandford, the late bishop.

¹² Nothing is yet declared who shall succeed in the vacant bishopricke of Lichfield.

¹³ Last night about 12 went away the Comte d'Albone in the "Henrietta" yacht on his returne to France.

¹⁴ The Duke of Guise has also a yacht appointed for his transportation hence, and it's said he intends to go hence on Monday next.

¹⁵ The Earle of Carlisle returned yesterday from Dunkirke, where he was very kindly received and entertained by that Court.

¹⁶ This evening Blood, y^e father, was brought to Whitehall to his examinacon by his Ma^{ty} and some L^{ds} of y^e Privy Councell, but privately, so that none of y^e effects are said.

152. Dated May 26th, 1671.

¹⁷ *Satt., 20th.*—From France they write as if there was some treaty on foot between them and y^e Spaniards of makeing an exchange of some townes at present in y^e custody of those two countreyes.

¹⁸ This day y^e Duke of Guise and y^e rest of y^e French nobility were most nobly treated at dinner by S^r Thomas Clifford, Treasurer of his Ma^{ty}s Houshold, and are this evening to sup with y^e Earle of Ossery, at Cary Hous.

¹⁹ This morning early his Ma^{ty}, accompanied by y^e Duke of Guise and severall of y^e F^{ch} nobility, went to Hampton Court, to view y^e same, and returned at noon.

* Sir Matthew Hale, 1609-1676, one of the most famous lawyers of his time. Though at heart a loyalist he did not scruple to take the engagement to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth; in 1654 was created sergeant-at-law, and soon after a justice of the Common Pleas. In 1659 he was elected M.P. for Oxford, and took an active part in the restoration of Charles II., soon after which he was appointed Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer and was knighted, and in 1671 was created Chief Justice of the King's Bench, a post he retained until a few months before his death, when he resigned.

'Monday, 22nd.—From Holland they write y^e face of things begins to alter and to be more peaceable than formerly, and y^e they are satisfied there will be no warr this summer, y^e if any action be it must be at Collogne, from whence they are assured y^e notwithstanding y^e greath noys y^e hath been made of y^e Elector's intençons against y^e towne things may be amicably composed in a short time. Y^e Dutch [fleet] is going out, and ordered not to ply to far out about y^e coast of Flanders, to avoid doing offence to y^e F^{ch} King, who might thinke they came to bravado him with their fleet.

'Last night y^e Duke of Guise and severall of y^e French nobility were most nobly treated at a most costly supper by his Grace y^e Duke of Munmouth, where were also many of our nobility.

'On Fryday night last dyed here, after long weakness and decay of strength, my L^d Vicount Scudamore* of Sligoe in Ireland, heretofore Amb^r in France.

'Tuesday, 23rd.—The Duke of Guise is not yet gone, as he intended, nor y^e rest of y^e F^{ch} nobility. This day they are all at y^e King's theator, but intend to depart hence within two days at furthest.

'His Ma^{ty}, being y^e solemnity of St. George's feast comēces not till Sunday, has receded from his former resolucon of going to Windsor on Thursday next, and intends not to leave this towne till Satt.

'Great preparacons are made at Windsor for solemnizeing S^t George's feast, w^{ch} must be done with as great magnificence and glory as ever hath been knowne. The knights elected y^e are to be instaled are y^e King of Sweden, the Duke of Savoy and the Duke of Albermarle. How or to whome y^e vacant stalls will be disposed as yet is uncertaine.

'Thursday, 25th.—On Tuesday night y^e Duke of Guise with some other of y^e French nobility went away for France in y^e yacht appointed by his Ma^{ty} for their transportacon home very well satisfied with their entertainment here.

'Her Ma^{ty} on Friday in y^e afternoon goes to Windsor and remains there till y^e cerimony be over, and on Wed. next returnes, they say, to towne to take possession of Somerset Hous, whether she intends to remove and make y^e place of her future residence, for whose recepcon preparations are making accordingly there, after w^{ch} she returnes to Windsor.

'His Majesty has been pleased this day to give order for a Congé de Elire to be made for D^r Wood, Dean of Lichfield, to be elected b^p of that see, vacant by y^e death of D^r Hacket, y^e late b^p; who has thereupon kissed his Ma^{ty}'s hand, and will shortly be consecrated accordingly.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to bestow y^e Deanery of Lichfield, void by y^e remove of D^r Wood, on D^r Smalwood, one of his Ma^{ty}'s chaplaines, whose grant of w^{ch} is passing forthwith.

'This morning early dyed here after long weakness and decay of strength S^r Henry Wood, one of y^e Clerks of y^e Green Cloath and Receiver-Generall of y^e late Queen Mother's revenue.

'This day y^e Comte de Roxy† and y^e rest of y^e French nobility y^e remain here were nobly entertained at dinner by his Grace y^e Duke of Buckingham at Wallingford Hous, where great preparacons were made accordingly.

'Fryday, 26th.—On Satturday morning last, about 2 of y^e clocke, happened a dreadfull fire in the Castle of Dublin, in his Ma^{ty}'s store-house there, w^{ch} in 4 or 5 houres burnt downe the store-house, with all the armes, amunition and furniture, both for foote and horse, to the ground, only a few musketts saved, and did no other harme. There was only two barrells of powder in the store-house but very well furnished with all other materialls for warr. It's not yet known how this fire began, but it was happily extinguished without further mischeife in a short time.

* John, 1st Viscount Scudamore of Sligo, 1601–1671, son and heir of Sir James Scudamore of Holme Lacy, was created a baronet in 1620, and a viscount in 1628, and went as ambassador to France in 1634. Entering heartily into the royalist cause, he was surprised by Sir John Waller, and sent prisoner to London, while his houses were plundered and burnt and his estates sequestrated.

† Frédéric Charles de Roye de La Rochefoucauld, Count de Roye, 1633–1690, lieutenant-general in the French army.

'This afternoone her Ma^{ty} went hence for Windsor with her traine, accompanied by many of the Court, whether to-morrow parts also his Ma^{ty} and the rest of the Court, where they will remaine two months; but her Ma^{ty} holds they say her resolution of being backe here againe on Wednesday next, but to make no long stay.'

153. Dated June 2nd, 1671.

'Sat., 27th.—Yesterday, about 8 of clock, the Duke of Guise and the Comte de Gramont* came to Dover from hence and immediately went on board one of his Ma^{ty}'s yachts appoynted for their transportaⁿ home.

'Dr Wood, the new intended B^p of Lichfield, holds his Prebendary at Durham in comendum wth y^t Bishoprick.

'My Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has now finally determined to come over to England as hee lately intended, and accordingly obtayned his Ma^{ty}'s leave to that effect, so y^t now hee may suddainly bee expected here.

'Yesterday his Ma^{ty} was pleased to conferr the hon^r of knighthood on M^r Christopher Musgrave,† second son to S^r Phillipp, Governor of Carlisle, and one of the members of Parliament.

'Yesterday, the anniversary for the birth and restowraⁿ of his Ma^{ty}, was solemnly kept according to custome with all the usuall cerrimony, as the gu^{es}es from the Tower, and in the evening bonfires and other usuall rejoyceings.

'The Comte de Monterey, Governor of Flanders, is now come to Brussels againe, whether hee has drawne about 2000 horse, to continue there during y^e French King's stay at Aeth.

'His Ma^{ty} ordered, before hee went hence, y^t there should bee a Counsell every Friday in each weeke during his absence, and it alsoe comenceth on Friday next, but whether his Ma^{ty} will com to it is not yet said.

'His Ma^{ty} to-morrow or next day is expected here, but returnes y^e same night.

'Wed., 31st.—His Ma^{ty} has ordered two men-of-warr, y^e "Tygar" and y^e "Crowne," to goe and convoy some merchants and to be an addiⁿ to S^r Edw. Spragge his squadron before Algieres, whose meane to sett saile this or y^e begining of y^e next weeke, on whome goes alsoe M^r Bradley, appointed by his Ma^{ty} to bee his consull there at Tripoli, by whome his Ma^{ty} is also pleased to send a present to y^e Basha of y^t place of scarlett cloth & his letters of assurance of y^e keeping y^e peace wth them, desiring y^e like from them.

'Yesterday ye body of S^r Henry Wood was conveyed out of town to bee interred at Bury in Suffolke, but wthout any further ceremony.

'Thursday, 1st.—From France they write that y^e King has given order for severall troopes to march out of Languedack Province, Dauphiné & y^e other provinces towards Flanders, upon w^t account is not yet known; and y^t Maddamoisell de Orleanse‡ seemes of late not to have soe greate an affection for y^e Comte de Lausanne§ as formerly and y^t in a manner repented her former kindnesse to him.

* Philibert, Count de Gramont, 1621-1707. He entered the army and distinguished himself on many occasions. While exiled for having disputed with the King the affection of Mdle. de La Motte, he came to England and married the beautiful Miss Hamilton.

† Sir Christopher Musgrave, 1632-1704, third son of Sir Philip Musgrave, whom he succeeded as Governor of Carlisle Castle in 1677, and his elder brother in the baronetcy in 1687. In 1681 he was made Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, but lost the post in 1687 for refusing to support James II. in repealing the test and penal laws; on the accession of Queen Anne he became one of the tellers of the Exchequer.

‡ Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchess de Montpensier, called 'La Grande Mademoiselle,' 1627-1693, only daughter of Gaston d'Orléans by his first wife, Marie de Bourbon. She was one of the richest heiresses in Christendom, and in 1681 secretly married the Duke de Lauzun. The marriage was an unhappy one, and a separation soon took place.

§ Antonin Nompur de Caumont, Duke de Lauzun, 1633-1723, the favourite of Louis XIV., who in 1670 gave him permission to marry the Duchess de Montpensier, but by the influence of Madame de Montespan this permission was withdrawn, and he was soon afterwards sent to prison, where he remained nine years. In 1688 he came to England, and James II. intrusted him with the mission to take over to France the Queen and Prince of Wales. Through this means he regained the favour of Louis XIV., although he never recovered his old influence over that monarch. He was made a duke in 1692.

'From Holland they say y^t they are very much surprized at y^e confirmacon of y^e seige of Brunswick, w^{ch} they feare may give occasion of greater trouble in those parts. Y^e States are sending thither to endeavour in time a composure of those matters w^{ch} arise from hence, y^t y^e Duke of that name pretends y^e soverraignity of y^e towne, w^{ch} they peremptorily refuse him, urging their freedome.

'From France they also say y^t there is more than an ordinary inclinacon in those ministers of re-establishing y^e concerne againe between France and Holland, & y^t some overtures have been made to y^t purpose.

'Friday, 2nd.—His Ma^{ty} has issued out his warrant to y^e Commissioners of y^e Treasury to cause y^e revenue arising upon y^e additionall excise to be paid into y^e chequer monthly or quarterly and paid thence in course, and y^t noe tallys be struck upon y^e said duty, and y^e auditor's book of registry of all orders signed, y^t every one may know y^e time of payment, y^e interest after y^e rate of 6^s per cent. to be paid in course.

'This afternoon her Ma^{ty}, having been present at y^e solemnity of yesterday and seen y^e hous put in order, parts hence again to Windsor, where she remaines till y^e whole Court returnes.

'This afternoon is a Comitte of y^e Councell here, pursuant to his Ma^{ty}'s order, but his Ma^{ty} not present at it, as was expected.

'Since y^e cerimony of St George's Feast y^e season hath been so wet, both here and at Windsor, y^t it has given little oportunity for any diversion for y^e Court on Wednesday.

'Yesterday y^e body of Sir William Langham, one of y^e Aldermen of London, was publiquely intered, with extraordinary cerimony and funerall pompe, according to his degree; at w^{ch} were present y^e Mayor, Court of Aldermen and other persons of quallity.'

154. Dated June 9th, 1671.

'Satt., 3rd.—At y^e instalacon at Windsor some resentment was, it seemes, taken by y^e Danish Envoy y^t his master's stall was below that of Sweden (whose was that next to y^e Sovereigne's), alledging y^t, though his master was installed into y^t order when but Prince, yet now as King was to have y^e precedency of y^t of Sweden, as being y^e oldest kingdome; but whether he made his clame to late, y^t w^{ch} was done could not be altered, y^e King of Sweden had y^e precedency; the further issue of w^{ch} we shall soon see.

'The death of S^r Henry Wood having made a vacancy in y^e officers of y^e Green Cloath, one M^r Iredue, one of y^e Clerks of y^e Spicery, is called up to y^t dignity, according to y^e custome of succession.

'Munday, 5th.—A small ryot has, they say, lately happened at Newcastle, occasioned by some workmen there called y^e Keelmen, who make y^e pretence of their rising y^e ill-usage they receive from y^e Mast^r of Colliers in their wages; but it is so considerable y^t a lett^r is onely directed to my L^d Ogle, Lieutenant of y^t Counte, for their suppression.

'This day y^e Duke of York to se y^e Duke of Cambridge went from Windsor to Richmond to dinner, and returned y^e same evening. Y^e King and Queen like Windsor much, so y^t there is noe talk of their remove thence.

'Tuesday, 6th.—A month hence the King, they say, may make a stepp to see Portsmouth and those adjacent parts.

'Major Banister, lately sent by his Ma^{ty} to Surinam to bring off the English from that place, according to y^e Articles of Surrend^r of y^t place to the Dutch, is arrived at Jamiaca wth many familys of them in good health.

'By letters from Chester of y^e 5 instant, we are told that my L^d Lieutenant of Ireland shipt himselfe y^e Munday before for London; but y^e wind being contrary went on shoar againe at Bullock, 6 miles from Dublin, y^e Tuesday following; but since he is dayly expected.

'Don Bernard de Salinas, Envoy from the Count d' Monterey, having took his leave of their Ma^{ties} in order to his return home, his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to issue out his Privy Seal for £1500 to be imediately paid him as his Ma^{ty}'s gratuity and present, according to y^e usuall custome on such occasions,

¹ *Thursd., 8th.*—Yesterday about 2 in y^e afternoon y^e Vice-Chancellor, accompanied by y^e heads of y^e University of Cambridge, proceeded in their order and accustomed formallity (where was present also y^e Bishop of London and 4 other Bishops) from Exitor Hous to York House, where they were mett by his Grace y^e Duke of Buckingham, accompanied by severall noblemen and persons of quallity, at y^e entrance into y^e hall, where y^e Vice-Chancellor presented his Grace with y^e Instrument containing their choice of him for their Chancellor, w^{ch} was read and seconded by an admirall speech by y^e Vice-Chancellor, w^{ch} was gratically returned by y^e Duke; after w^{ch} D^r Witherington, y^e University Orator, made an excellent Latine oraçon to his Grace, w^{ch} was received thankfully; and so following his Grace into the place prepared for their entertainment, they were all most nobly treated at a most splended and costly feast, where were all y^e varietys and rarietys y^e season and place could afford.

² *Fryday, 9th.*—The disorders amongst the Keelmen at Newcastle, that happened 10 dayes ago, upon some ill-usuage they receive it seemes of late from the masters of shippes in the prize and rates of their worke, upon the Deputy-Leiutenants of the towne raising a part of their trained bands, all is over and quiett.

³ Yesterday in the afternoone their Ma^{ties} and his Royal Highness diverted themselves at Windsor in fishing in the river, and this day it's said his Ma^{ty} will be at Councell at Hampton Court, where he has appointed it to be, and the Lords accordingly attending him there.

⁴ D^r Blandford, Bishop of Oxford and Deane of his Ma^{ties} Chappell, was this weeke translated from that see to that of Worcester, with the accustomed ceremonyes.

⁵ On Monday 7-night, my Lord Lieutenant sett sayle from Dublin and continued at sea till Tuesday afternoone, when he was gladd to go ashoare; and, after a little stay, imbarqued againe, with the Earle of Clanbrizell,* Coll. FitzPattricke and divers other persons of quality, and arrived at Chester on Tuesday last, and the next day sett forward for London.

155. Dated June 16th, 1671.

⁶ *Mond., 12th.*—Letters from Dublin say that y^e Lords Justices were sworne y^e 6th instant in y^e afternoon at y^e Councell Chamber, who are to take care of y^e Government in y^e absence of my L^d Lieutenant, who is now here; they are these formerly mençoned: y^e Arch B^{pp} of Dublin and S^r Arthur Forbes, Marshall-Generall of y^e Kingdome.

⁷ Monday y^e 5th instant, as y^e farmers of y^e revenue of Ireland were upon y^e exchange, 3 fellows were breaking open y^e chamber where all their monys lay; as they were about it, one chanced to overhear them, and run downe and called up some people who tooke 2 of them, but y^e other escaped.

⁸ *Tuesd., 13th.*—Last night about 12 y^e body of his Highness y^e Duke of Cambridge, being brought by water from Richmond was privately conveyed to y^e Abby Church at Westminster, at y^e door of w^{ch} it was met by y^e Dean and Cathedrall, and attended by some persons of quallitye & his R. H. servants to y^e Royall vault in Henry 7 Chapple, where it was finally intered with y^e rest of his R. H. children, to y^e great grief of all present.

⁹ This day parted hence, in order to his imbarquing on y^e man-of-warr now bound for Algiers, M^r Bradly, his Ma^{ties} Consull at Tripoly, wth whome his Ma^{ty} is pleased to send a present of English cloath to the Bashaes of Tunis and Tripoly.

¹⁰ We are not little satisfied at S^r Edward Sprag's success against y^e Algerines before Buggia, y^e particulars of w^{ch} we have in y^e Gazett; y^e action was nobly enterprized and has happily concluded with y^e loss of about 400 men on our part and some damage received from the great guñs on shoar; y^e 7 shippes y^e were burnt were all their principall men-of-warr; it's thought they will now be scarce able to hold out much longer, they haveing not above 8 or 10 ships more besides 2 on y^e stocks a-building. We expect from S^r Edw. Sprag's owne hand y^e whole account of this exploit.

¹¹ *Wed., 14th.*—Our Holland letters of y^e 19th instant this day arrived tell us y^e y^e Resident from y^e Hans townes, resideing at y^e Hague, had given a memoriall to y^e States Generall, giving them an account of y^e present condiçon of y^e towne of Brunswick, how

* Henry Hamilton, 2nd Earl of Clanbrassill, 1647-1675, second son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1659. He died without issue, when his honours became extinct.

they were besieged by y^e forces of y^e Duke's, y^t they had in order to an accommoda^on proposed to give them 400,000 Rix-dollars, besides 2 villages at present belonging to and in y^e possession of y^e towne; y^t they had indeed made a sally out of y^e place with 6 horse and 30 foot, and that 7 of them had been killed.

'The States have not as yet returned them any answer, but it's thought they are not verry ready to engage them in this quarrell, and will doe no more than friendly interpose for them.

'*Thursd., 15th.*—The States are goeing to lay severall heavy imposi^ons on all French wines and other F^{ch} comoditys whatever, in revenge of w^t they have done in France of y^e like nature.

'There was hopes of re-establishing the comerce again with y^t crowne, but it now appears to have been without grounds.

'Their Ma^{ty} continue at Windsor with the Court, and as yet there is noe talk of their returne.

'*Friday, 16th.*—From France our lett^{rs} tell us y^t y^t King has given out severall commissions for y^e raysing of men, y^t y^e Marshall Créqui is bringing a great force together near y^e river Sone, on what design is unknown.

'From Windsor they write that my L^d Lieutenant was not yet arrived there but dayly expected. Their Ma^{ty} often divert themselves there, y^e King in hunting and y^e Queen in fishing.

'Mr Montague is preparing for his returne into France, but when he will certainly depart is not yet said.

'There has been a report for severall days about y^e towne of some considerable spoils done y^e Spaniards by y^e privateers of S^t Jamaca, but as yet thought without any great certainty.

'They speak upon y^e exchange of y^e returne of y^e "Sweep Stake" his Ma^{ty} frigate who it seems has been abroad these 20 month upon a discovery in y^e South Sea; w^t discovery they have made we know not, but expect a particular account.'

156. Dated June 30th, 1671.

'*Satterday, 24th.*—From Lisbone they write that a Dutch man-of-warr of 50 guns and convoye to a fleet of march^{ts} homewards bound, passing by 3 French men-of-warr without saluting them, the Cap^t in Cheife sent his Leiu^t to ask the Dutch captaine whether he knew not they were the French King's shipps and that he ought to salute them; his answer was that he knew what they werr, but had noe order to salute them in a neutrall port; the French sent him word againe that he would follow him out and teach him better maⁿers. The Dutch haveing put his ship into a posture of defence goes out, and was accordingly followed by the French, but what passed between them they then had not an account of.

'From Windsor they write that S^r William Reeves is made Deputy-Governor of that Castle und^r the Prince.

'This morneing the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London mett at the Co^mon Hall in ord^r to the electing of Sherriffs for the yeare ensueing, and accordingly Alderman Dawes and Alderman Clayton* were elected.

'*Monday, 26th.*—Our letters from Holland brings us litle of newes. Endeavors are made, it is said, by the Spanish Amb^r there for the framing a defensive allyance with the States, who have not yett declared themselves in it.

'M^r Tradue Clarke, of the Green Cloth, dyed on Satterday last of an apoplexy at Bath, in which place M^r Mason, the K. Avener, is succeed him.

'*Tuesday, 27th.*—From Lisbon of the 1st instant, that there arrived there a ship

* Sir Robert Clayton, 1629-1707, a merchant and politician who amassed a fortune sufficient to give him a commanding influence in the councils of the Corporation of London, of which he was an alderman from 1670 to 1688; and in 1671 was elected sheriff and was knighted. All his influence was exerted in the Whig interest, and he was M.P. for London from 1678 to 1681; then sat for Bletchingly and London alternately until his death. His wealth was so great that in 1697 he was able to lend the King 30,000*l.* in order that the troops might be paid off, and he gave great entertainments, his banquets vying with those of kings; he was also a great benefactor to Christ's Hospital, and to St. Thomas's.

from Carthagena in the West Indies, the same that some monthes since carryed the Articles of the Peace thither; the master says that presently after his arrivall there, there came newes from divers parts that a party of certaine English come from Jamaica, comonly called privateers, under the comand of one Morgan, being about 1300 strong, passed up the river Chagre, landed and went directly to Panama and tooke it, and that they resolved to keep it, which they may easily doe, unlesse the Spanish should send some forces ag^t them from Spaine, and that then they may retire to their ships againe, and that they could not have taken less out of Panama then 12 or 13 millions of peices of eight.

⁴ *Wednesday, 28th.*—From France they write that that King had given ord^s for 6000 men to be raised in Switzerland and more in other parts; that there is a great dispute between the Parliament of Paris and the masters of request about matters of priviledge, occasioned by the latter's haveing in some case imprisoned a person w^{ch} the Parliament pretends belongs to them only to have done.

⁵ This day my L^d of Windsor* was by his Ma^{ty}'s ord^r comitted to the Tower for haveing, it's said, sent a challenge to Lord Berkley since his arrivall into England, upon something that formerly passed in Ireland.

⁶ S^r Edward Spragg is gone againe before Argiers to try what execution may be done on their shippes there in port.

⁷ *Thursday, 29th.*—M^r Bertue, his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy at Denmark, hath had audience of y^e King upon y^e matter of y^e affront done his Ma^{ty}'s flag in y^e Sound and demanded satisfaccion and y^e comand^r of y^e Castle to be punished, though as yet we hear not of their answer.

⁸ It's said that Mons^r Colbert, the F^{ch} Amb^r, having compleated his 3 yeares, is to returne home, and y^t y^e Marquiss of D'Anjou,† who was designed for Sweden, shall succeed him here.

⁹ My L^d Amb^r Montague is not yet gone, but it's thought he will expect y^e King's returne first to S^t Germain.

¹⁰ There are this day lett^s upon the Exchange from Jamaica with these perticulars of y^e taking of Panama by those privateers. That the first thing they did after being abroad was there goeing to the Isle of Providence, w^{ch} having taken, Morgan, who comanded in cheife, sent 400 men to take the Castle of Chagre, w^{ch} stands on the river they were to pass up to Panama, hee himselfe intending to follow wth his ships and the rest of his men. These 400 men comeing to Chagre found the Spaniards prepared for them, for they had long before notice of their designe, upon w^{ch} they stormed the Castle, but were beaten of againe with some loss. They stormed it againe & then tooke it, though with the loss of 130 men. Some dayes after, Coll. Morgan comeing up to them, they proceeded (leaveing a garrison in the Castle) towards Panama. The Governour haveing had sufficient time to prepare for them mett them with 2000 foote & 600 horse, they being 1300 men, but without a pyke amongst them. They gave each other battell, the Spaniards were beaten and fledd. The English came to Panama & were two dayes in taking the Castle there; upon the surrender of which the inhabitants retyred into the country and sett the towne on fyre, w^{ch} the English notwithstanding plundered as well as they could, but found not things according to their wishes, the flames haveing devoured the best things. They stayed there about 20 dayes. Coll. Morgan is returned to Jamaica.

157. Dated July 7th, 1671.

¹¹ *Satt., 1st.*—His Ma^{ty}'s is sending an embassie to y^e Crowne of Sweeden, & M^r

* Thomas Windsor Hickman, 7th Lord Windsor, and 1st Earl of Plymouth, 1627-1687, nephew and heir to the 6th Lord Windsor, whom he succeeded in 1642. When quite a youth he raised a troop of horse for the King, and distinguished himself at the head of it at the battle of Naseby. He was Governor of Jamaica in 1661, Master of the Horse to the Duke of York in 1676, and was created Earl of Plymouth in 1682.

† The Calendar of State Papers calls this person 'Angeou.' It may therefore be fairly supposed that the person meant was Philippe de Courcillon, Marquis de Dangeau, 1638-1720, a well-known courtier and diplomatist, who, however, did not replace the Marquis de Croissy in this country.

Henry Coventry* is designed for that employ^{mt}, and M^r Tho. Ross, the Duke of Monmouth's secretary, goes secretary to the embassie.

'By a l^{tr} of the 11 of Aprill from Jamaica wee are told that the privateers, haveing on their way taken the Isle of Providence (whence it seemes they carryed all the Spaniards & landed them upon the maine), that S^t James Modiford was goeing to take possession of it before the tearmes of the artickles be out.

'Monday, 3rd.—Our Spanish lett^{rs} say that the Queene Regent (to provide for the worst) hath resolved to send a considerable army to the Indies.

'From Holland they write that the States were suddenly to meete, & that the first thing they did would be to take into consideration the chargeing of French wines with further custome.

'Tues., 4th.—From Windsor they write that the L^d Mayor and Sherriffes waited upon his Ma^{ty} yesterday morning about some favour they have to beg of his Ma^{ty}, & were by his Ma^{ty}'s order entertained at dinner by my Lord Chamberlaine.

'The Earle of Ossery, finding at his arrivall in Holland that Brunswicke was surrendered, went noe further, but embarqued againe in the packett boate, & is safely arrived here.

'Wed., 5th.—We are told that M^r Bartue, his Ma^{ty}'s envoy in Danemarke, hath obtained all imaginable satisfaction of that King for the late injury or afront done his Ma^{ty}'s flagg in y^e Sound, that King haveing, as is said, promised to have the comander of the Castle of Cronenbergh turned out of his place, & that he will declare that they neither pretend to y^e right of haveing any of our King's ships strike in the Sound, or will ever goe about to oblige them to the same

'Thurs., 6th.—From Paris our last l^{tr}s tell us that that King, haveing rec^d many complaints of the ill-usage of his amb^r at the Porte & the high imposicons laid upon French comodities there, is resolved to send for his amb^r home, & at the same time to send a squadron of men-of-warre, who shall goe and blocke up Constantinople & lye at the river's mouth, taking all ships that pass in or out, and soe in a word declare warr against the Grand Seignior. But of this wee expect to heare further, though certaine it is that King is much offended at the litle respect hath beene showne his amb^r there, and is thinking on some way best to declare his resent^{mt}. They tell us further that the report was, at the coming away of these lett^{rs}, that the Duke d'Anjou† was dead.

'This morneing his Ma^{ty} came to towne, & returnes againe in the evening for Windsor.

'The King holds for Portsmouth on Monday next, where they have lately launched the new yacht called the "Cleaveland."

'Yesterday dyed D^r Brough,‡ Deane of Gloucester and Prebend of Windsor. The Deanery was immediately given to D^r Viner, brother to S^r Robert Viner.

'Frid., 7th.—This weeke dyed here in towne the Lord Lucas. S^r John Robinson, haveing some dayes since discovered a meeting of some 20 5th Monarchy men, all knowne persons of dangerous principles, caused them to be apprehended and brought before him, where they refuseing to take the oath of alegiance or to promise not to molest or disturb the present Government, he comitted them all to prison, keeping foure of the most dangerous in the Tower to be all proceeded ag^t according to lawe.

* Henry Coventry, 1619-1686, third son of Thomas, 1st Lord Coventry, educated at All Souls' College, Oxford. In the civil wars he adhered to the King's party, and accompanied Charles II. in his exile, but afterwards devoted himself more especially to the Duke of York, whose secretary he continued to be while the duke held the office of Lord High Admiral. In 1664 he was sent as ambassador to Sweden, in 1667 to Breda, and in 1671 again to Sweden, on his return from which country he was made Secretary of State, in which office he continued until 1679, when his health compelled him to retire into private life.

† Philippe, Duke d'Anjou, 1661-1671, second son of Louis XIV. He did not die until July 18th.

‡ William Brough, Dean of Gloucester. After being educated at Cambridge he became Rector of Rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill; but at the beginning of the Civil Wars was removed from his benefice, was plundered, and his wife and children turned out of doors; his wife died of grief soon afterwards. He was made Dean of Gloucester in 1643, and was reappointed to the Deanery after the Restoration. Died 1671.

'It is not yet certaine whether his Ma^{tie} will goe further then Portsmouth or not ; some speake of his goeing to Plymouth, but of this is litle certainty.

'On Monday or Tuesday next his Ma^{tie} leaves Windsor, and begins that journey.

'There is very sudenly expected an amb^r from Sweeden, Count Sparr, he being as is said allready on his way hither. M^r Henry Coventry is ordered to make all possible speed with the same character thither.

'The French Court is expected to-morrow at S^t Germaines. Wee heare that the Duke d'Anjou is dead.

'From Holland wee have but litle at present. Hambrough & the other Hanse townes are still much allarmed, and are making preparations as if they were ready to be beseiged, such a generall fright has the surrender of Brunswicke caryed amongst them.

'The Prince of Orange, instead of returneing for Holland, is, as wee heare, gone up with that Ellector to hunt further in the country.'

158. Dated July 14th, 1671.

'*Munday, 10th.*—It's thought his Ma^{ty} may verry suddainly appoint some person to goe to y^e States of Holland in y^e stead of S^r W^m Temple, whome his Ma^{ty} hath permitted to returne from y^e employ^{mt}.

'From Windsor they write y^t on Thursday next y^e Court removes from thence, y^e King towards Portsmouth, y^e Queen to Hampton Court. It's said his Ma^{ty} may goe to Plymouth from thence.

'From Holland they write y^t y^e States were resolving to send two regiments more to Collogne, in case there be occasion, as is thought after all there will.

'*Tuesd., 11th.*—The great tryall y^t hath so long depended in Ireland between Sherly and Frazier concerning a rape comitted by y^e former on a lady, an heiress, w^{ch} Frazier since marryed, hath been at length determined in y^e King's Bench there, and y^e said Sherly found guilty and condemned to dy.

'From Windsor they say that there had been a Councell about y^e fifth-Monarchy men lately apprehended by S^r John Robinson, who, being found to be dangerous persons, his Ma^{ty} was pleased to give order y^t that they should still continue in custody.

'*Wed., 12th.*—To-morrow y^e King leaves Windsor, and will, as we are told, dine at Portsmouth, where there [are] at p'sent all y^e yachts, in number 7, wth y^e new yacht newly built there.

'From Paris they write that y^e difference w^{ch} hath lately happened between y^e Prince Lobcowitz* and y^e French envoy, Mons^r Grémonville,† at Vienna about precedence hath been verry highly taken by y^e French King, who says he is affronted so farr as to desire y^e Conde de Molina, who was goeing over thither in quallity of amb^r, y^t he should not need to come thither till he had received satisfacōn in this particular.

'Our Holland let^{rs} are not come in, so y^t we can say nothing more of y^e affaires of Cologne.

'*Thursd., 13th.*—From France they write y^t their Ma^{ty}s were much afflicted at y^e death of y^e Duke d'Anjou, and y^t y^e whole Court was gone into mourning.

'That y^e 25 of y^e next month y^e King begins his journey towards Rochell, &c.

'That y^e King had, by an express sent to y^e Court of Madrid, acquainted that Queen of y^e affront his Minister had received at y^e Court at Vienna from y^e Prince Lobcowitz, and y^t he expected y^t for satisfacōn for it the Spanish amb^r resideing at y^e Court should make a visitt to Mons^r Grémonville and excuse w^t had passed in y^e matter, assuring him for the future y^t better care should be taken that y^e like happened noe more ; till when his Ma^{ty} desires that y^e Conde d'Molina, amb^r from Spayne to y^e French Court, may deferre his comeing thither ; and at y^e same time

* Wenzel Franz, Prince Lobkowitz, minister of the Emperor Leopold I., over whom he had for some time great influence, but showing a decided proclivity for the French he fell into disgrace, and was exiled in 1674 to his estate of Raudnitz, where he died in 1677.

† Nicolas Bretel de Grémonville, a French diplomatist, sent as ambassador to Venice in 1643, then to Rome, and afterwards to Vienna.

Mons^r Villars, who was appointed to succeed y^e Arch Bishop of Tholouz at Madrid, is likewise stopped; y^t y^e 19 instant is appointed [to] be held at S^t Germain's an extraordinary Councell about matt^r of warr.

'The Marshall de Créqui lys still encamped on y^e Sarre, and it's thought will continue there till things be better adjusted between y^e Elector and towne of Cologne.

'M^r Coventry is prepareing with all possible speed for his embassy into Sweeden, from whence we likewise expect the Count Sparr in quality of amb^r.

'Friday, 14th.—Yesterday came to towne severall persons of quallity from Windsor, from whence his Ma^{ty} went about 9 a'clock for Portsmouth, and y^e Queen for Hampton Court; the King at his returne comes directly hither.

'From Holland our let^rs, arrived this day, say y^t y^e affaires of Cologne look dayly worse and worse, and y^t it's thought after all will come to a rupture. Y^e States of Zealand have consented together with y^e other provinces to succour y^t towne, so y^t they speak of sending thither 3000 men, and to lend them 200,000 florins at 4 per cent.

'The fleet is revictualled till the latter end of October. Y^e squadron of North Holland is putt to sea, and that of Friseland is likewise, as is said, ready to sayle.

'The Prince of Orange is not yet returned from Berlin.

'From Plymouth they write that there was put in a Daneish vessle bound for Lisbon, y^t y^e mast^r reports y^t y^e King of Danemarke had 10 men-of-war ready to sayle for y^e river Elbe, with some designe, as was thought, upon y^e towne of Hamborough.'

159. Dated July 21st, 1671.

'Satt., 15th.—From Leghorne they write that S^r Edw^d Sprag was shortly expected with his fleet from Tunis and Tripoly, where he went to confirme y^e articles we have at present with those people.

'S^r John Frick, his Ma^{ty}'s Resident at Florence, was come to Paris, and is dayly expected here.

'M^r Coventry is not yet gone for Sweden, but well advanced in his preparacons thereto.

'Tuesd., 18th.—This morning his Highness Prince Rupert arrived here from y^e Isle of Wight, where he had been with his Ma^{ty} entertained by that Governor; & y^e morning y^t he came away his Ma^{ty} set sayle for Plymouth, whether it's hoped he got this day, and, it's said, after 4 or 5 dayes will also returne hither.

'Yesterday morning one M^r de Lawne, draper of this citty, as he passed by Arundell Hous a contiguous hous fell accidentally upon him and killed him, and hurt his brother in his company. It's observable in this family y^t one of y^e brothers was burnt with his hous in Louthbury, and another killed by a fall from his horse.

'His Highness Prince Rupert has a patent granted him for y^e useing his invencon of making iron canon doe y^e same execucon as brass or steel.

'Wed., 19th.—My L^d Leiut^t of Ireland has continued here some weeks, and now intends, they say, to returne home wth y^e same character, in whose absence that kingdome has been very peaceable.

'His Grace y^e Duke of Buckes, about a 11 on Friday night, followed his Highness P^{ce} Rupert for London, where he continues till his Ma^{ty}'s returne to towne.

'The new farmers of his Ma^{ty}'s Customes, my Lord S^t John, &c., set frequently in Lincoln Fields on y^t affair, in ord^r to their takeing it into their hands at Michaelmas next, and their leas for it is passing with all speed and may, it's hoped, be done this week.

'Thursd., 20th.—M^r Doddington, his Ma^{ty}'s Resident at Venice, has caused an exact narracon of S^r Edw^d Sprag's success, as well as y^e other advantages his Ma^{ty}'s fleet has had against y^e Algerines, to be printed at Roum and there, with some animadversion to y^e Italian, that they may se they are more beholden unto y^e King of England for their peace and security of comerce than they are to any king in Europe.

'Italy is generally jealous least y^e French have some designe that way againe next spring; and y^e poletick among them say that they are assured of it, unless something interveens in Germany to take up and divert their thoughts.

'The persons of quallity y^t accompanys his Ma^{ty} in his journey are these: his R.

Highness Prince Rupert, y^e Duke of Bu^ckes, who are since returned, y^e D. of Monmouth and y^e Earles of Ossery and Bath.

'This evening my L^d Ashly is expected in towne from his hous in Wilshire, where he went to be ready if his Ma^{ty} had called y^t way.

'*Frid., 21st.*—From Plymouth our lett^{rs} say y^t y^e King, Duke and D. of Monmouth, arrived there on Monday about 4 a'clock in y^e afternoon, with severall other persons of honour, in 7 of his Ma^{ty}'s yachts, accompanied by y^e 6 frigats; his landing there was so suddain y^t y^e militia of y^e towne, though they were in armes, had not time to meet him at y^e landing place, for y^e Corpora^{con} had provided a stage for his Ma^{ty} in y^e body of y^e towne, where companys were drawn up to receive him; but his Ma^{ty} landed at y^e Barbican staires, where y^e Mayor and Magistrates of y^e towne in their scarlet just came as he landed. His Ma^{ty} went up to y^e Cittadell y^e back way, and did not come through y^e towne, y^e Mayor carrying one of the maces before him till he came to y^e gate of y^e Cittadell. His Ma^{ty}, as soone as he came there, went on y^e rampier round to view it, and as he descended y^e stony staires leading to y^e old fort y^e Mayor and Magistrates met him again, and presented him with a purse of gold of 150 pieces of y^e coine of K. Charles 1st, w^{ch} he had not time to make ready at his landing, w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} kindly receeved, and returned them thanks accordingly; and on Tuesday last, about 5 in y^e evening, went on board again, and set sayle about 8, intending back for Portsmouth again, from whence, if y^e wind proves contrary so as not to be able to tide it up y^e Channell, his Ma^{ty} intends to take coach, and so returne to London.'

160. Dated July 28th, 1671.

'*Satt., 22nd.*—On Sunday last Mons^r Colbert, the French amb^r, had audience of her Ma^{ty} to acquainte her of the death of the Duke d'Anjou, and is to doe the like to his Ma^{ty} when he returnes to towne.

'At Leydon hath lately happened a great disturbance among some of the ordinary sort of people, but it seemes suppress againe.

'*Mund., 24th.*—His Ma^{ty} has had a very cross passage of it at sea, the most part of his sayleing being with contrary windes, w^{ch} forced him to putt in at severall ports & harboures. This evening he is to lye at Salisbury, & to-morrow is expected heare.

'From Amsterdam that they have at last resolved absolutely to forbid the importa^{con} of any French wine, w^{ch} theire resolu^{con} they are to carry up to the States of Holland, who it is thought may yett before their parting conclude this matter, to w^{ch} they are very much instigated by Mons^r Degrootes's* bad success in his negotiations at that Court.

'*Tues., 25th.*—From Dublin of the 18th instant wee have these remarks; that the day before, about 5 in the evening, hapened a great disorder in the streetes of that city, occasioned by some 30 musketeers of the Guards being conducting to Bridewell there some prentices that were taken the weeke before pulling downe the new bridge now building in the suburbs of that city, who were sett upon on the Marchants' key by a multitude of other prentices, armed with swords, spitts, &c., & soe knocking downe the officer and putting the sould^{rs} into some confusion, gave the prisoners oportunity to escape, but not without losse, for the souldiers fyreing & pursueing briskly killed 2 or 3 men & a horse, wounded severall & tooke 2 or 3 more, w^{ch} occasioned a great tumult in the streetes, but soone after my Lord Justice Forbes, rounding the streete on foote wth about 100 gentell & a few of the Horse-Guards, dispersed them, & then coming to the Castle, where my L^d Chancellour was, immediatly put forth a proclama^{con} that, on paine of death, none but officers & such as went about the King's busyness should stirr out of the place of their abode till 7 next morneing, soe that ever since all things are very quiett.

'That evening was interred with great solemnity S^r George Laine's† Lady, lately

* Pieter de Groot, 1615-1678, a Dutch diplomatist, second son of the famous Hugo de Groot. He was sent as ambassador first to Sweden then to France.

† Sir George Lane, 1st Viscount Lanesborough, son and heir of Sir Richard Lane, whom he succeeded in 1668. He was Secretary of War, Clerk of the Star Chamber, Keeper of the Records, and in 1665 Secretary of State for Ireland. He died in 1683. The lady whose funeral is referred to was his first wife, Dorcas, daughter of Sir Antony Brabazon. She was buried at St. Catharine's Church, Dublin.

deceased, accompanied by a great traine of persons of quality in close mourning on that occasion.

'*Wed., 26th.*—From Madrid they write that the Duke de Medina, Governour of Andalouzia, hath sent to offer his service to the Queene Regent to goe in person with what forces her Ma^{tie} shall please to send for the security of the West Indies; but her Ma^{tie} hath not resolved of anything as yett in it.

'It's said their Ma^{ties} intend about a fortnight hence for the country againe, the King for Windsor and the Queene for Hampton Court, where they will make but a short stay.

'*Thursd., 27th.*—From Dublin, of the 18th instant, wee heare that the last weeke was a great tryall in the Excheq^r, S^r Daniell Bellingham & M^r Edward Corker, who married S^r Daniell's daughter, concerning money oweing to the King, in w^{ch} the latter was cast.

'M^r Sherley, haveing at his late tryall there been found guilty of a rape & have beene since admitted to have counsell, some error was found in the indictment, soe that he is to come to a new tryall, being in the meantime discharged upon bayle.

'This morning the French amb^r had audience of his Ma^{tie} to acquaint him of the death of the Duke d'Anjou.

'All the forreigne ministers in the towne had likewise audience of their Ma^{ties} to welcome them out of the country.

'Munday in the afternoone his R. Highness wth the yachts & 6 men-of-warr attend ing them, were observed to have reached onely Exmouth, or a litle above in the bay, the wind haveing been still easterly; but this day wee have a lett^r from Portsmouth that he passed by S^t Hellens on Tuesday about 10 at night, soe as wee hourly expect his arrivall in this river.

'This day their Ma^{ties} dyned with my Lord Berkley at his country house at Twitnam, eight myles from hence.

'*Frid., 28th.*—From Holland wee heare not any further of the affaires of Cologne; our last letters told us that things were now come so fare that nothing could be expected but a breach, the Elector haveing openly declared that he will not abate anything of his demands, & the towne that they cannott submitt to them; that they relye there very much upon the assistance they expect from the Emperour & from the States Generall.

'It's said that the French King hath intentions to have very sudenly an army of 25,000 men in Lorraine towards the frontiers of Germany to watch the accons of the Empyre, w^{ch} is, as is said, to be assembled at Ratisbonn the 25th of August next, & that the Emperour will be there in person.

'This day about noone his R. Highness with the yachts & freggatts attending him, arrived here in perfect health, thanks be to God, very well satisfyed with his voyage.

'His Ma^{tie} much aproves of the sayleing of the new yacht the "Cleaveland," built by Captaine Deane.

'M^r Coventry, his Ma^{ties} amb^r for Sweeden, is prepareing for his departure to that kingdome, & hopes to be gone in few dayes.'

161. Dated September 8th, 1671.

'*Satt., 2nd.*—About 4 dayes since arrived here an Envoy from y^e Duke of Brunswick* in his master's name to acquaint his Ma^{ty} with y^e safe delivery of his Dutches, and desiring his Ma^{ty} would be Godfather to y^e child, w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} was pleased readily to grant; so that in few days his Ma^{ty} will despatch y^e Envoy, and appoint who shall supply his place at y^e cerimony.

Two days since also arrived here, in one of y^e English ships from y^e West Indies, two persons of great quallity from y^e King of y^e country about Carolina neare Florida, wth presents from their master to his Ma^{ty}, and to procure a free trade and correspondence between y^e English and them; and are in few days to have audience of their Ma^{ty}, against w^{ch} time preparacons are makeing accordingly.

* Anton Ulrich, Duke of Brunswick Luneburg, 1633-1714. The child in question was his third son, Louis Rudolph, Duke of Brunswick Wolfenbuttel.

⁴ The Venetians have desired to be excused to the French King, because y^e present posture of affaires would not permit them to give leave for y^e raising of men for y^e French service in their territorys, to avoyd giving any cause of offence to y^e Port.

⁵ *Monday, 4th.*—Yesterday morning early happened a dangerous fire in a sugar-baker's hous at Cold Harbour near Thames Street, w^{ch} in few houres consumed y^t hous and goods of a considerable value, but was finally extinguished without farther harme.

⁶ This morning, Mons^r Colbert and y^e Marquise de Seignelay,* his nephew, went downe to Chatham to view that place, and returnes again tomorrow, after w^{ch} they goe to Portemouth, and then in a few days it's said y^e Marquise de Seignelay will returne to France.

⁷ Yesterday y^e Envoy from y^e Duke of Brunswick took his leave of his Ma^{ty}, who had been pleased to grant his suite to be God-father to y^e child, and has appointed a person of y^e greatest quallity in that Court to supply his place at that cerimony, and this day departs hence in order to his returne home.

⁸ *Tuesday, 5th.*—The Marquiss de Seignelay has taken his leave of his Ma^{ty} and this Court in ord^r to his returne home, towards w^{ch} he means to be goeing on Friday next, and it's said his Ma^{ty} will present him with a jewell of a considerable value.

⁹ The persons of quallity from y^e West Indies pretend themselves to be Princes of y^t country, and are entertained by S^r Peter Culleton, one of y^e proprietors of Carolina; but as yet they have not it's said seen their Ma^{ty}s.

¹⁰ There is a discourse about towne y^t some French men-of-warr have received some damage from certaine Genoise merchant-men, about y^e dispute of strikeing, but as yet y^e confirmacon we have not.

¹¹ In Rome has lately happened 2 strange prodigys portending dire events, y^e one is S^t Nicholas de Tollentine's arme bled abundantly, and y^e other some pilgrimes sleeping on y^e holy staires were awakened by a melodious noys of celestiaall musick, and a voice saying: "woe to Rome;" which are so credibly beleived there as to much terrify those people believing there must suddainly befall them some strange misfortunes.

¹² *Wed., 6th.*—From Germany they seem to write as if y^e Duke of Lorraine had concluded his affairs in y^e French Court, and was suddainly to be re-admitted into those countreys.

¹³ The French King hath sent to acquaint Mons^r de Pomponet in Sweden with his haveing made him Secritary of State, haveing been pleased to write to him with his owne hand to give him y^e first news of it, as a mark of more especiall favour.

¹⁴ It's said that y^t King's Resident with y^e Swises of Berne had lately made a new treaty with y^t Canton, as likewise with some of y^e others, by w^{ch} he has liberty to make w^t leavys he desired for y^e service of y^e French K., at y^e rate of 6 crownes per man, w^{ch} they seem hitherto so eagerly to dispute, it haveing been formerly 7 crownes.

¹⁵ *Thursday, 7th.*—The French K. is resolveing to send about 24 children, aged about 12 years, into severall parts of y^e East, as Constantinople, Persia, &c., to y^e end they may y^e better learne those languages and make themselves fitt to serve y^e King upon any occasion he may have need of them in y^t part of y^e world.

¹⁶ His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to confer y^e honour of Barronet on M^r Croft, eldest son to y^e B^p of Heriford, in y^e usuall manner.

¹⁷ Yesterday was a Councell held, by a particular sumons, wherein his Ma^{ty} was pleased to signe new instruccons for y^e governing y^e affaires of y^e navy.

¹⁸ Last night his Ma^{ty} was pleased to doe y^e Earle of Ossery y^e honour to be God-

* Jean Baptiste Colbert, Marquis de Seignelay, 1651–1690, eldest son of the great Colbert, whom he succeeded as Minister of Marine.

† Simon Arnauld, Marquis de Pomponne, 1618–1699, a French diplomatist, second son of Robert Arnauld d'Andilly. He was sent to Denmark in 1665, to the Hague in 1669, and to Sweden in 1671, but soon had to quit the latter country on being made Secretary of State in the place of de Lionne. He retained this post until 1679, when he was set on one side owing to the intrigues of Colbert and Louvois, but was recalled in 1691, and remained a member of the ministry until his death.

father to his young sonne,* assisted as parteners by my L^d Arlington and my Lady Cavendish,† Da^y to y^e Duke of Ormond, and gave it y^e name of Charles.

‘This day was solemnly kept in Westm^r Hall y^e anniversary feast for all y^e natives of y^e citty, w^{ch} has been discontinued these 7 yeares past, but now intended for y^e future to be constantly observed.

‘*Fryday, 8th.*—From Holland they write that y^e province of Zeeland continues to disagree from y^e other provinces in y^e matter of y^e forbidding ye importa^{co}n of French wines, &c., and still declare that, unless y^e States Generall resolve on an augmenta^{co}n of y^e imposition on imported corne, they will never consent to y^e other.

‘They further write that y^e States will doubtless give his Ma^{ty} all imaginable satisfac^{co}n upon w^t happened with y^e “Merlin” yacht.

‘They say that Van Ghent‡ is to goe with a squadron of men-of-warr for y^e coast of Spaine, for y^e security of y^e Spanish fleet w^{ch} is expected from New Spaine about this time, upon some apprehension they have of y^e French squadron who are plying to and fro upon those coasts; but this is not certaine.

‘It’s said y^e States have been somewhat displeased with Van Ghent for y^e he left his ship and went on board the “Merlin” yacht, exposing his person in danger of being carried for England.

‘Mons^r de Groot, y^e Dutch Amb^r at Paris, presses hard for his let^m of revocation as findeing his endeavors to be altogether unexcessfull.

‘From France they write of a courier y^t was arrived from Rome with y^e news of y^e promotion of y^e B^p of Laon§ and y^e Father Nitard,|| formerly y^e Queen of Spaine’s Confessor, to be Cardinalls, but this will need a further confirma^{co}n.’

162. Dated September 15th, 1671.

‘*Mond., 11th.*—From Coventry, of y^e 9th instant, we hear y^t y^e day before about noon came thither my L^d Lieutenant of Ireland, haveing layne y^e night before at Hillmerton, 10 miles from thence; he called at Althorp, y^e Earle of Sunderland’s, but made noe long stay there, and on Satt. last went thence for Litchfield in his way to Hollyhead, where he means to imbarque.

‘From thence we also hear y^t y^e week before happened a very sad fire at Tosseter w^{ch} destroyed near 20 houses; and Satt. 7-night happened another at Buckington, about 3 or 4 miles from thence, which burnt 6 or 7 houses, much harming corne and hay to a very considerable value.

‘*Tuesd., 12th.*—From Paris we have advice y^t in y^e height of y^e Mareshall Gramont’s sickness y^t King had sent to him to know what he would desire of him before he dyed, upon w^{ch} he only desired y^e King’s favour and protec^{co}n to his children, never men^{co}ning y^e restoring y^e Count de Guiche,¶ now at Bearne, but leaveing all to y^e King’s bounty, who it was thought could not but reflect upon it.

‘*Wed.*—Yesterday was y^e day for y^e meeting of y^e Corpora^{co}n of y^e Artillery of London, who mett accordingly at Grocers’ Hall at a noble dinner, where his Ma^{ty} and R.H. were pleased to be present.

* This young son was Charles Butler, the Earl’s second son, afterwards created Earl of Arran, 1671–1758. He was made Lord of the Bedchamber to William III., and colonel of a regiment of horse, and was created Earl of Arran in 1693.

† Lady Mary Butler, afterwards 1st Duchess of Devonshire, 1646–1710, second daughter of James, 1st Duke of Ormonde. She was one of the beauties of the court of Charles II., and was buried with her parents in Westminster Abbey.

‡ William Joseph Van Gent, a Dutch admiral who served under Van Tromp. He was killed in the battle of Solebay in 1672.

§ The Bishop of Laon at that time was César d’Estrées, 1628–1714, a diplomatist and member of the French Academy, Bishop of Laon from 1655 to 1681. He was created a cardinal at the end of 1672.

|| Johann Evrard Nithard, a German Jesuit, confessor to the Queen of Spain, ambassador from Spain to Rome. Created a cardinal at the same time as d’Estrées. Died 1681.

¶ Armand de Gramont, Count de Guiche, 1638–1673, eldest son of Marshal de Gramont. When exiled for his gallantries with Henrietta of England he went to Poland to fight the Turks, and on his return to France, becoming mixed up in an intrigue against Mdle. de La Vallière, was again banished. He died before his father.

⁴ His Majesty has been pleased to recall his contract made to my L^d S^t John and y^e rest of y^e new farm^{rs} of y^e Customes (who voluntarily resigned y^e same), and has resolved to put that affair into y^e commissioners for y^e future, and has accordingly nominated S^r W^m Thompson, M^r Millington, M^r Garway and Upton to be Com^{rs} for y^t purpose, who have already, it's said, kissed his Ma^{ty}'s hand upon it.

⁵ From Hambourgh they write of severall strange sights w^{ch} have been seen in y^e ayre, of bloody armes, armys fighting, &c. w^{ch}, how vaine and ridiculous however they may be, yet leave strange impressions upon y^e hearts of y^e ordinary people.

⁶ *Thursd., 14th.*—From Cologne they seem to have left all hopes of an accomodation with their Elector, who is so far from expressing any propensity to an agreement, y^t he is makeing preparacons w^{ch} look rather to rupture. It is generally much feared y^t y^e next spring will produce a war in y^e Empire.

⁷ In Dalmatia y^e Basha of Bassina is lately suddainly dead, so y^t it's feared it may much retard y^e affair for y^e determining y^e limits; certaine it is y^e Turkes have been very high and peremptory in their demands, not without offering severall affronts and indignities to y^e Venetian Plenipotentiary, y^e Procurate Nani; however, they were forced to bear with some things for fear of widening y^e breach.

⁸ *Frid., 15th.*—L^{tn} from Chester of y^e 13th, say y^t y^e day before his Ex^{cy} my L^d Leutenant of Ireland arrived there, and that morning went away from thence, accompanied by y^e Earles of Desmond* and Clanbrazill and many other persons of quallity, in his way for Hollyhead.

⁹ This day was debated in Councell y^e difference about y^e electing Jurats for Guernsey between M^r Bonamy and M^r Carey (both pretending to have been elected to y^t dignity), in w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} was pleased to declare y^t M^r Bonamy shall stand.

¹⁰ Captaine Crow, some weeks since comitted to y^e Tower for not haveing made y^e Dutch fleet strike to his Ma^{ty}'s flag in y^e "Merlin" yacht, upon severall humble peticions made to his Ma^{ty} was pleased this day to give order for his discharge.

¹¹ On Wed. last sayled from Dartsmouth in y^e "Cleaveland" yacht y^e Marquise Seignelay, in his returne for France, with a favourable wind, haveing [seen] all y^e curiositys of y^t place.

¹² From Yarmouth on Wed. last we hear y^t on Monday night about 10 a'clock began y^e most violent storme of raine and wind y^t ever has been seen, w^{ch} abated not in 24 houres. Severall of y^e herring fishers being at sea are not yet heard of, leaveing y^e towne in much fear of their concernes at sea, w^{ch} are verry considerable, hearing dayly of so many wrecks all along those coasts.³

163. Dated September 22nd, 1671.

¹ *Satt., 16th.*—Some time since arrived here in quallity of Amb^r Extraordinary Don Francisco de Melo from y^e Crowne of Portugall to his Ma^{ty}, haveing remained *incognito*, but has now took on him that character, and on Monday next makes his publique entry wth y^e usuall cerimonys, and is on Tuesday to have publique audience of his Ma^{ty} in y^e Banqueting Hous, for w^{ch} preparations are makeing accordingly.

² Monday 7-night his Ma^{ty} has resolved to begin his journey for Newmarket & those parts, and lye there that night; y^e next day he goes to Euston, accompanied by his R. H.; on Wed. to Yarmouth; on Thursday to my L^d Henry Howard's at Norwich; and on Friday dines at S^r John Hobart's,† and lys at S^r Robert Paston's‡ at Oxenden; and on Satt^r at my L^d Townesend's, where he remaines all Sunday; and on Monday

* William Fielding, 19th Earl of Desmond and 3rd Earl of Denbigh, 1640-1685. He succeeded his father as Earl of Desmond in 1666, and his uncle as Earl of Denbigh in 1675.

† Sir John Hobart, of Blickling, son of Sir Miles Hobart. He died in 1682. Stephenson in his poem on the progress into Norfolk says:—

‘Paston and Hobart did bring up the meat,
Who the next day at their own houses treat,
Paston to Oxned did his sovereign bring,
And like Araunah offered as a king.’

‡ Sir Robert Paston, 1st Earl of Yarmouth, 1631-1683, son of Sir William Paston, whom he succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1663. In 1667 he was appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and in 1673 was created Viscount Yarmouth.

and Tuesday returns to Newmarket againe, where he remaines for some time. Her Ma^y on Tuesday 26th goes to Audly End;* on Wed. to Euston; on Thursday to Norwich; and on Friday to S^r Rob. Paston's; and y^e following days are left to her Ma^y's pleasure, who hath promised to ly at Euston in her returne.

'The late stormes have not had effect on Yarmouth only, but many other parts have felt very severely their force, as Linne, where y^e tyde ran so high as to dround severall cattle, and doe considerable damage to y^t place & put them in much fear, y^e like haveing been seen but once, & y^t 62 years agoe, ever before.

'*Mond., 18th.*—Last night came ordⁿ to y^e officers of y^e cerimonys for y^e forbidding y^e Portugall amb^r entrance this day, on w^t occasion is not known, but it's supposed it will be before y^e King goes into y^e country.

'From Venice we are told that a French squadron of men-of-war haveing been cruising near Zante had been there on shoar to desire to be furnished for their mony with some provision of baskets out of y^e stores there; w^{ch} haveing been refused them (pretending scarcity), that they had gone and taken by force what had otherwise been denied them.

'From Jamaica they write y^t S^r Thomas Linch had been received there with all y^e respect and kindness possible from y^e gentry and people; that they have had a dry season there, w^{ch} had blasted all y^e cocoa and sugars; that 4-fifths of y^e men y^t went on y^e expedicon to Panama have been lost.

'*Tuesd., 19th.*—From Paris they write y^t they begin to talk there of peace for another year; y^t they have none of y^e best account of their forreigne leavys, considering y^e great expence they have been at; y^t y^e Count de Guiche, son to Mons^r de Gramont, who was some time since banished y^t Court, was to returne againe.

'That y^e "Newcastle" fregat comeing from Port Mahon to Marseile, and finding there 3 Englishmen who had taken service on board a privateer w^{ch} y^e Marquise de Trere was setting out against y^e Turkes, and after haveing been refused y^e delivery of y^e said men by y^t Marquise, seized on them by force as y^e King of England's subjects; & y^t y^e said Marquis had thereupon possessed himselfe of y^e frigate's boats after they came ashoar, but y^t upon demand he had delivered y^e long boat, but kept y^e pinace till y^e captaine should have delivered y^e said men or else returned y^e month's pay they had receeved. What would be further done in it they knew not then.

'*Wed., 20th.*—It's said S^r W^m Lowther is by his Ma^y added to y^e Commⁿ for y^e management of y^e affaires of y^e Customes.

'On Sunday is to be solemnly baptized and receeved into y^e Xtian faith at y^e French church in y^e Savoy a famous Jew practitioner in phisick from Egypt, to y^e great content of y^e Church.

'The Earle of Craven will be left Comand^r-in-Chief in his Ma^y's absence, with y^e same powers as Coll. Russell had when his Ma^y was last at Windsor.

'Next week sets sayle from y^e Downes 3 East Indie merchantmen upon y^e account

* The Queen was very partial to Audley End, which was on one occasion the scene of one of her little frolics. Mr. Henshaw, writing in 1670, says :—'The Court returns not till Saturday, so there is little news. The yachts and the Earl of Ossory are gone for the Prince of Orange, and he is expected at Harwich to-morrow. The Countess of Shrewsbury's belly begins to swell, and she gives us a faire probability of a hopeful issue. Last week, there being a faire near Audly end, the Queen, the Dutchess of Richmond, and the Dutchess of Buckingham had a frolick to disguise themselves like country lasses in red petticoats, waistcotes, &c., and to goe see the faire. Sir Bernard Gascoigne on a cart jade rode before the Queen, another stranger before the Dutchess of Buckingham, and Mr. Roper before Richmond. They had all so overdone it in their disguise, and looked so much more like antiques than country volk, that as soon as they came to the faire the people began to goe after them; but the Queen, going to a booth to buy a pair of yellow stockings for her sweethart, and Sir Bernard asking for a pair of gloves sticht with blew for his sweethart, they were soon by their gebrish known to be strangers, which drew a bigger flock about them. One amongst them had seen the Queen at dinner, knew her, and was proud of her knowledge. This soon brought all the faire into a crowd to stare at the Queen. Being thus discovered they as soon as they could got to their horses; but as many of the faire as had horses got up with their wives, children, sweetharts, or neighbours behind them, to get as much gape as they could till they brought them to the Court gate. Thus by ill conduct was a merry frolic turned into a pennance.

of y^e Company with a very rich cargo of cloath for those countrys, of w^{ch} they hope to have a very good account.

'In Lincolnshire the sea, they say, has brock in very much, so as to drund all Sutton Marsh, a very considerable place, and doe much damage to y^e adjacent parts.

'*Thursd., 21st.*—The Earle of Sunderland is by his Ma^{ty} appointed to goe Amb^r Extraordinary to Spaine, and will it's said part in 6 weeks or 2 months at furthest. M^r Chedleigh,* a kinsman to S^r Thomas Clifford, Treas^r of his Ma^{ty}'s Houshold, goes Secretary to y^e Ambassie.

'S^r Rob^t Southwell is appointed to goe Envoy from his Ma^{ty} to y^e Count de Monterey, Governor of Flanders.

'Yesterday his Ma^{ty} at Councell resolved that y^e Parliament should be prorogued till October, and 12 months longer, for w^{ch} a proclamacon will be signed at to-morrow's Councell.

'From Holland we hear y^t y^e Com^{rs} for y^e Maritime Affaires have had frequent conferences concerning these 5 points—whether they ought to strike to y^e King of England's flag, acknowledging his Ma^{ty}'s superiority at sea; whether they ought to strike in y^e Brittain sea; whether a whole fleet ought to strike to one ship; how far y^e Brittain sea extends; and lastly, whether they ought to suffer y^e English to visit them; to y^e 4 first points they seem to yeild to, excepting Holland, who makes y^e only difficulty.

'The States have recalled home their fleet, believing they shall have no occasion for them this year.

'*Friday.*—On Friday last my Lord Lieutenant of Ireland came to my Lord Buckley's† in the Isle of Anglesy, and the next day went to Holyhead in order to his embarkeing for Ireland.

'Here is lately dead Captaine Gunman, Captaine of the "Merlin" yacht, to the great regret of his R^{ly} Highnesse and all the officers of the Navy.

'The proclamation for proroguing the Parliament till the 30 Oct^r come 12-month was this day finished in Councell, and ordered to be immediately printed and published.

'The next week Monsieur Zulicum,‡ the Prince of Orange's Secretary who hath been here on y^e accompt of that Prince, will be goeing home.'

164. Dated September 29th, 1671.

'*Satt., 23rd.*—From y^e Hague they write of y^e concerne they were in for their fleet dureing y^e late sad stormes they have had, not without leaving y^e same effects behind them as they have in some parts of this kingdome.

'From Leghorne of y^e 14th instant we hear that S^r Edward Sprag was at Port Mahon with one fregat and 5 other before Algiers, and y^t they heard from S^r Edward Sprag that those people had put to death our Consull, but it's hoped not soe.

'D^r Ironside, B^p of Bristoll, being lately dead, D^r Clerk, Dean of Winchester, is by his Majesty made B^p in his roome, and D^r Compton,§ brother to y^e Earle of Northampton and at present Master at S^t Crosse's, is made Dean of y^t church in his room.

'*Mond., 25th.*—The Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the Citty yesterday presented his Ma^{ty} with a model for a quay to be made from y^e Temple to y^e bridge, w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to approve of, and order^d to be done accordingly.

'From Leghorne we have this account of y^e death of our Consull at Algiers by y^e rabble, in the manner that, haveing been long secured by that Divan, was by them lately set fre, and sent to his owne house; wherein he was scarce entred, when y^e rude people brook in upon him and knock out his braines; after this they dragged his body

* Sir Thomas Clifford's mother was Mary, daughter of Sir George Chudleigh, of Ashton, Devonshire.

† Robert, 2nd Viscount Bulkeley of Cashel, High Sheriff of Anglesey. Died 1689.

‡ Constantin Huygens, Lord of Zuylichem, 1628-1697, a Dutch man of letters, succeeded his father as secretary to William, Prince of Orange.

§ Henry Compton, Bishop of London, 1623-1713, youngest son of the 2nd Earl of Northampton. He entered the Church, and became in succession Bishop of Oxford in 1674, and of London in 1675. He exercised much personal influence at the court of Charles II., the religious education of the King's nieces, the Princesses Mary and Anne, being intrusted to him, and he was also selected to perform the ceremony at the marriage of both of them.

about y^e streets with horses in a most inhumane manner; but it's hoped on these people his death will not be long unrevenged.

'*Tuesday, 26th.*—His Ma^{ty}, as encouragement for young gentlemen to goe volentiers on board his men-of-war for their better instruccon in y^e art of navigacon, whereby they may be fit for publique employment, has order^d that an allowance of provision shall be given to all his men-of-war for as many volunteeers as they shall have on board them with an addicon of £20 per anⁿi for each man, y^t so y^e captaines may be inabled to entertaine them at their tables according to their degree.

'S^r George Downing is by his Ma^{ty} added to y^e Com^{rs} of y^e Customes (whose comission is now passing and may be finished in few days).

'From Zealand we hear y^t y^e high winds have done much harme to y^t place, and y^t much land, people and cattle had been drownded there.

'At Yarmouth, Ipswich & those other parts they yet miss 150 colliers besides other vessells lost every where. France also complains greatly of y^e loss of many of their ships on their coast.

'*Wed., 27th.*—His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to make choice of S^r George Downing, Sec^{ry} to y^e L^d Com^{rs} of y^e Treasury, to goe in quallity of Amb^r of y^e States Generall, and S^r Rob^t Howard succeed him in y^e office of Secritary, who has accordingly attended y^e Lords upon it.

'The Earle of Sunderland hath his Privy Seal for his allowance and entertainment in his ambassy to Spaine, and may part in few weeks. Y^e Dutch fleet is come in all well into y^e Texell, and it is to be put up as soon as y^e seamen are paid off.

'The Marquise de Fresno is preparing for his ambassy into England from y^e Crowne of Spaine, in y^e room of y^e Conde Molina.

'*Thursd., 28th.*—Let^{res} from Marseilles of y^e 24th past affirme very positively y^t an Emir of y^e Arabes has cut off some thousand of y^e Mécha pilgrimes, because y^e tribute hath not been paid as formerly; w^{ch} has caused y^e Grand Seignior to make all preparacons for a speedy revenge, w^{ch} he is resolved most sharply to take on these Arabes.

'Cologne has noe hopes of an accomodacon, by reason y^e French King has by an edict lately put out permitted all those of his souldiers who have run away from his frontieere to list themselves in y^t B^p^s service. They have 6000 men in garrison, and dayly make good y^e place y^e best they cann.

'It proves to be a mistake of y^e death of Captain Gunman, he being at Portesmouth in hopes of recovery.

'*Frid., 29th.* — Yesterday morning dyed here my Lady Gerard,* wife to my L^d Gerard of Brandon, to y^e unexpressable grief of y^e whole famaly.

'S^r Edw^d Sprag has sent him a comicon to treat with y^e Algerines for peace in y^e same forme with y^t given to S^r Thomas Allen to y^e same purpose, in case he finds them inclinable to it, but soe as to preserve full satisfaccon of his Ma^{ty} for all those wrongs done by them to him.

'His Ma^{ty} has, in satisfaccon of my L^d St John, &c., for their £226,000 advanced by them upon y^e farme of y^e Customes, has been pleased to grant them his warrant for £10,000 per mensem for their repayment with interest till Michaelmas.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to make a new contract with S^r Thomas Littleton, S^r Dennis Yawden, S^r Denny Ashburnham, M^r Child and M^r Benjamin Gawden, for victualling y^e Navy, to begin January next and continue till a yeare. Notice shall be given for y^e disposall of it otherwise.'

165. Dated October 6th, 1671.

'*Satt., Sept^r 30th.*—Letters from Dublin of the 23rd past say that the day before arived there my L^d Leevtenant of Ireland very well, with all his traine, after a cross passage, haveing beene driven ashoar once backe againe.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to determin his form^r order about 2 Treas^{rs} of the

* Jane de Civelles, Lady Gerard, daughter of Pierre de Civelles, equerry to Queen Henrietta Maria, and wife of Lord Gerard of Brandon, afterwards Earl of Macclesfield, whom she married before 1656. Died 1671.

Navy, & to apoint S^r Tho. Osborne to execute that office alone with a sallary of 2000 p. annum in leiu of all other fees & advantages.

⁴ From Jamaica they tell us that S^r Thomas Linch & S^r Charles Wheeler, sayling from the Barbadoes to that island, they called in at the island Dominico, inhabited by Indjans, whose king is the son of an Englishman; he came aboard S^r Thomas Linch, discoursed with him in English & was very kind to them, presenting them with the fruites of the country.

⁴ *Mund., Oct. 2nd.*—Kent hath alsoe suffered much by these late stormes, and particularly the Isle of Thannett, whose loss in shiping is some thousands.

⁴ Yesterday came to towne the newes of the death of my Lady Hinchinbrooke,* wife to my Lord Sandwiche's eldest son, to the great greife of that family.

⁴ His Ma^{ty} has beene pleased to establish severall new officers of his Customes for y^e better carrying on that afaire; as Cashire, which is given to M^r Mountny, and Surveyors, who are M^r Dauctor, M^r Man & M^r Blaike; & M^r Sherwen, Sec^y to the Com^{rs}, and M^r Prowes their agents.

⁴ *Tuesday, 3rd.*—From the Hague they write that the States have caused extracts to be made and printed of what passed concerneing the being obleiged to stryke to his Ma^{ties} ships dureing their negotiations with this kingdome in the yeare 1653 and 1654, and in '62 and '67 at Breda, they pretending that there never was any certaine rule, but that it was allwayes said that they should stryke as had beene accustomed in the Brittish seas; but that it had never beene declared how fare the Brittish sea extends, nor what they should doe in case they should meete with any English freggatts on their owne coast, or what if a fleete should meete with one frigatt.

⁴ From Paris they say that they discourse there very much of warr the next spring; that that King will have three armyes, the 1st of 40,000 men, where the King will be present in person; the 2^d in Lorrain; the 3^d in Westphalia. They likewise discourse much of a fleete that King will have out the next spring of 50 sayle.

⁴ *Wed., 4th.*—This day letters from Chester say that the 1st instant D^r Henry Bridgman, Deane of Chester and brother to my Lord Keeper, was in that Quire consecrated B^{pp} of Soder and Man, that ceremoney being performed by my L^d B^{pp} of Chester, as substitute to the Arch B^{pp} of Yorke, assisted by the B^{pp} of Bangor and S^b Asaph & Cloughar in Ireland; the Earle of Darby,† his Lady and diverse other persons of quallity attending that solemnity, & were afterwards nobly entertained by the new B^{pp} at his house.

⁴ Yesterday the King dined at my L^d Croft's at Saxham, where he was nobly entertained, from whence the King went to Cambridge, where has been great preparacons for his reception.

⁴ There lately arrived at Chester from Ireland the Earle of Thomond‡ & his son, my Lord O'Brien, all differences betweene them being happily concluded, to the great satisfaction of that family.

⁴ *Thursd., 5th.*—The marriage formerly proposed betweene the Princess Palatine§ & the Duke of Orleans is at last haply concluded and signed there, her aunt being to goe sudainely to Heidleburgh on that account. The Mareshall de Plessis goes to meete her who, when she arives at Metz, is publiquely to declare herselfe a Catholique, & the next night the Marshall is sollemnly to betroath her in the Duke's name.

* Lady Anne Boyle, Viscountess Hinchinbrook. See p. 14, note §.

† Charles Stanley, 8th Earl of Derby, 1628–1672, son and heir of the 7th Earl and of the famous Charlotte de La Trémoille, Lord Lieutenant of Lancaster and Chester. He married in 1650 Dorothea Helena, daughter of John, Baron de Rupa, in Holland, and maid-of-honour to the Queen of Bohemia. She died in 1703.

‡ Henry O'Brien, 6th Earl of Thomond, 1621–1690, son of the 5th Earl, whom he succeeded in 1657. His eldest son Henry, Lord O'Brien, 1642–1671, died 'of the distemper he brought from Flanders.' His widow, Katharine, Baroness de Clifton, 1640–1702, married (less than three months after her husband's death) Sir Joseph Williamson, Secretary of State.

§ Charlotte Elizabeth, Princess Palatine, 1652–1722, daughter of Charles Louis, Prince Palatine, and second wife of Philip, Duke of Orleans. She was a great favourite with Louis XIV., but was not much liked at his court, principally on account of her habit of plain speaking. She had a dowry of 32,000 German florins, which, however, was not paid until 1680. Her *Letters* and *Memoirs* have been published in German, French, and English.

'The treaty about Cologne continues without any hopes of coming to any good end, everything preparing for warr in France, and they talke of 3 pointes the French King will be very stiff in, one about the dependance in Flanders, another about the townes of Alsace, the 3^d about the quitting of Lorraine, in all w^{ch} there is litle hopes of gaineing anything by treaty.

'The French King hath set all the archetectes on worke to invent new orders of building which shall be called the French order. They are to bring their modellis into the Lovre, & hee that succeeds best shall be very well rewarded.

'The States of Holland and Zealand cannott yett agree about the prohibiting of French wine, Zealand insisting to have alsoe a prohibition of the corne of that country which cannott be consented to by the States of Holland.

'The States of Holland have by a positive order taken away all the priviledges from the amb^r & other forreigne Ministers of those courts where theres enjoy none.

'*Frid., 6th.*—On Wed. morneing, about 11, his Ma^w came to Cambridge, & was mett & received by the whole University and towne. Hee went directly to the Schooles, & rec^d the Vice-Chancellour's complement; thence hee went to King's Colledge Chapell, where D^r Fleetewood presented him with a Bible. After his speech hee went into the Quire there and heard an anthem, and then to S^t John's Colledge where D^r Turner received him with a short but excellent speech, and from thence he went to Trinity Colledge, where hee and all his traine were most nobly entertained at dinner; after which there was a comedy called "All is Mistaken," with danceing and singing performed with great aplause, which ended about 5, immediatly after which the King and all his traine parted thence for New Markett, where it's said hee may stay about a fortnight. His R^u Highnesse was not there, being a litle amiss in his health.'

166. Dated November 17th, 1671.

'*Satt., 11th.*—Nothing hath yet been done for y^e satisfying y^e Velt Mareshall Wurtz in his pretences.

'It's said there is a marriage proposed between y^e Lord Ross, eldest son to y^e Earle of Rutland, and y^e Lady Diana Shurly, daughter to the Earle of Alesbury, w^{ch} it's thought may suddainly be concluded on.

'*Mond., 13th.*—The Jamiaca merchantman arived lately in y^e West Country from Jamiaca, reports that they came forth in company with another merchant-ship in w^{ch} S^r Tho. Moddiford, y^e late Governor, is said to come for England und^r a guard of 20 soldiers and seamen, put there by S^r Thomas Linch, y^e present Governor. That Captaine Hubbard, captaine of y^e man-of-war y^t carryed S^r Thomas Linch, is dead, w^{ch} if true will much trouble y^e King and Duke for y^e good esteem they had for him.

'*Tuesd., 14th.*—From Holland they write of 15,000 foot and 3000 horse that they intended to rays out of hand, and were already consulting about y^e fitting out a very considerable fleet against y^e next spring. In y^e meantime all their concerns are for Cologne, of w^{ch} place they seem to have as great care as y^e Magistrates themselves.

'*Wed., 15th.*—The latter end of y^e last week dyed here S^r Ralph Sydenham, Master of y^e Charterhous, in w^{ch} place it's said he may be succeeded by M^r Clifford, but as yet it's not absolutely concluded on.

'Here also dyed at her house in Covent Garden, y^e Countess Dowager of Peterborough,* mother to y^e present Earle and daughter and heir to W^m, Lord Howard of Effingham; and is on Friday next to be interred with y^e usuall solemnitys.

'The marriage between my L^d Ross and y^e Lady Diana Shirly is now said to be finally concluded on, and to be consumated this week in y^e country.

'A Councill was this day apointed, but by reason of y^e solemnity of her Ma^w's birthday, was put off till Friday, when is apointed to be finished y^e Glocester business, and Alderman Bubb, who as yet continues in custody, to be then discharged.

* Elizabeth, Countess of Peterborough, 1603-1671, daughter and heiress of William, Lord Howard of Effingham; in 1621 she married John Mordaunt, 1st Earl of Peterborough, who died of consumption in 1643. Lady Peterborough was said to have been 'a lady of extraordinary beauty' and a zealous Republican.

'The Earle of Sunderland goes on Satterday next for Callais, and so by land to Spaine.

'*Thursd., 16th.*—The 9th. instant arrived in y^e Downes y^e "Mary" of Jamiaca, on board of w^{ch} was S^r Thomas Moddiford, late Governor of y^e island, und^r a guard of 20 men but was not landed when y^e let^{ts} came from Deal.

'There is at present in towne y^e Mayor of Dover with severall others of y^e Corpora^{con}, they haveing it seems some disputes depending between y^e Mayor and inhabitants, w^{ch} are to be determined before his Ma^{ty} in Councell.

'There hath been some discourse as if Cologne was beseiged, but seeing our advices from Holland and those other parts doe not men^{con} it, we cannot give any great credit to it; however, certaine it is y^e affaires of y^e towne grow dayly worse and worse.

'The weather hath been so bad that we have not had all this week any pacquet boats arrived; two posts from France, and as many from Flanders, and one from Holland are now wanting, so y^e at present we are somewhat barren of forreigne newes.

'S^r George Downing hath imbarqued most of his goods on vessells hired for that purpose, and is makeing all possible haste himselfe.

'*Fryday, 17th.*—Yesternight the Sieur Lindenau, the Danish Envoy, treated most nobly the Duke of Monmouth and many other lords and persons of quality at supper at the Lady Williamses house in the Pallace Yard (borrowed for that occasion), where was also bonfires, sound of trumpetts and other signes of joy and mirth, to celebrate the birth of y^e young Prince of Denmarke; all w^{ch} was a little clouded by a quarrell happening among the multitude at the gates, upon w^{ch} a muskett was by chance fired, w^{ch} gave death to one of them.

'There lately dyed in Yorkeshire my Lord Fairfax,* father-in-law to y^e Duke of Buckingham, to the great greife of that family, leaving one only daughter his heire, the now Dutchess of Buckingham.

'The Bishopricke of Bristoll is not yet disposed of, but it's expected shortly it will, there being already some in nomination.

'As yet no lett^{rs} from abroad.'

167. Dated November 24th, 1671.

'*Satterd., 18th.*—The difference betweene the Mayor and towne of Dover about the governe^{mt} of that place is referred to the arbitra^{con} of his R. Highness, their Governour.

'The Danish Envoy in Spaine hath, they say, assured that Queene that his master was resolved, in case the Sweedes tooke part with their enemyes, to breake with them.

'From Cologne wee heare that there is not soe much talke of a rupture as formerly, in regard that the Elector promiseth that hee will be content that all their priviledges shall stand as they are, provided they quit their allyance with Holland, w^{ch} if they consent to, all the busle will be over, it being suposed that the French King is willing to compose all other bye quarrells, that hee may have oportunety the freer to engage where hee intends.'

'*Mond., 20th.*—The French continue their great prepara^{cons}, as the Dutch feare, against them, who nevertheless are not idle or hopeless of their allyes & are dispatching Van Bevering for England (of whose parts they have great believe). Brandenburg & Lunenburgh the Dutch recon themselves sure of, & they hope well of Spaine & the Emperour, soe that it's not doubted but next spring will be full of action betweene them.

'S^r Thomas Modiford is now come to towne & by his Ma^{ties} comand comitted close prisoner to the Tower, but his son imediately upon it discharged.

* Thomas, 3rd Baron Fairfax, 1611–1671, a famous parliamentary general, called the 'Hero of the Commonwealth.' He first served as a volunteer under Lord Vere in Holland, but on the breaking out of the Civil War received a commission as general and served under his father till 1645, when he was made Commander-in-Chief of the Parliament army. Although his name was first in the list of the King's judges he refused to act, and in 1650 retired from public life. He took a leading part in the Restoration, after which he again retired into private life.

'Tuesday, 21st.—It's said M^r Godolphin, Groome of his Ma^{ty}'s Bed-chamber, shall be sent to the French Court to complement the Duke of Orleans on the part of his Ma^{ty} upon his late marriage, and somebody from his R. Highness, who is not yet declared.

'In France there are makeing in the Arsnall great numbers of severall machines & warlike instruments, as well for the fortifying places as to asault & besiege the same. They say there that the Duke of Lorraine is to comand the Hollands' forces, which are raiseing with all speed. A pleasant meddall was lately coined there in which the whole earth was enlightened by the sun of France, onely in one part thereof there was darkness, where the sun was eclipsed, instead of a moun, by a Holland's cheese.

'Wed., 22nd.—This morning was a controversy disputed before his Ma^{ty} in Councell, betweene his councell and the serjeants-at-lawe concerneing precedency & pre-audience; the matter was long debated by councell on both sydes to make out their right to such a precedency & pre-audience; after all his Ma^{ty}, having heard the opinions of the Board in it, was pleased to declare that for the future his councell should have precedency and pre-audience of the serjeants-at-lawe.

'From the Streights they tell us of some feares they were in that some stragling Newfound Land ships might fall into the hands of the Turkes, in which misfortune they could be less pittied, seeing out of a covetous desire & hopes to forestall the markt, they had neglected the protection of the convoy his Ma^{ty} hath soe graciously provided for them.

'Thursd., 23rd.—It's said that Monsieur Verjus, the French Minister at Cologne, had declared to the magistrates of that towne that if they received any foreign forces his master should send proportionable assistance to the Elector, but if they would disengage themselves of the Hollanders he doubted not but things might yet be accommodated.

'S^r Henry de Vic,* Chancellor of the Garter, dyed yesterday of an appoplexy & is in pursuance of the order of Councell to be succeeded by the Bishop of Salisbury in that office, to be confirmed to him & his successors for ever as formerly.

'At Paris they, in their ordinary discourse, seeme to promise themselves that the Crowne of Spaine will in the present conjuncture stand neuter; and some goe further and say that the Queene Regent had acquainted his most Xtian Ma^{ty} with all that passed in Monsieur Bevering's late negotiations at that Court.

'Friday, 24th.—The Dutch letters this day tell us of the safe arrivall at Brusselles of S^r Rob^t Southwell, his Ma^{ty}'s envoy to that Governour, and that hee had had his audience and delivered what hee had in charge from his Ma^{ty}; but as yet no letters from him are come to hand.

'This evening S^r Henry de Vic is to be interred in Westminster Abbey.

'On Monday next S^r George Downing sayes he goes hence for his imployment to Holland.'

168. Dated December 1st, 1671.

'Satt., November 25th.—From France they write that they had advice that the Duke of Lorraine had offered his service to the Hollanders to serve them as Generalissimo of their armyes, & that as for security for his fidelity he would put severall millions of money into the Banke at Amsterdam.

'This morneing was a Chapter of the Garter by his Ma^{ty}'s appoint^{mt}, where the Bishop of Salisbury was admitted into the execution of his new office.

'M^r Bartue, his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy in Danemarke, being on his returne home, his Ma^{ty} has made choise of M^r Paull, late Consull there, to be Resident at that Court, for w^{ch} his instrucons are drawing accordingly.

'Mond., 27th.—The Bishopricke of Bristoll is not yet disposed of, but it's said D^r Carlton, Deane of Carlisle, may be the person.

'Yesterday dyed here D^r Thiscross, one of the Fellowes of Eaton Colledge &

* Sir Henry de Vic, circa 1598–1671, a native of Jersey, who was for twenty years resident at Brussels, and was created a baronet in 1649. In 1660 he was appointed Secretary of the French tongue and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter.

Minister of the Charterhouse; & his Fellowship is bestowed on D^r Craddocke,* who had the reversion of the first that fell.

‘On Friday the Earle of Sunderland arrived at Callis on his way to Spaine, whither he makes all imaginable hast.

‘My L^d Amb^r Coventry has not yet had his audience at Stockholme, by reason his baggage is not yet arrived; hee hath been very kindly received as a person most welcome to them.

‘At Stockholme is lately arived Monsieur Voubron, sent thither by the French King to remaine till Monsieur Courtin arived there, upon the coming of whom Monsieur Pompone is preparing to returne home.

‘*Tuesday, 28th.*—Great preparations are makeing, they say, at Liege, severall thousands of armes being makeing there for the French; upon which the Dutch Agent, asking the Bishop of Stratsburgh what they meant, received this franke answer,—that they were to retake Rhyndergh w^{ch} the States his masters had soe long unjustly possessed.

‘Letters from S^r Edward Spragg from Tunis tell us that the litle Falmouth freggatt which carryed the effects of the redemption of captives had beene forced on shoare on the island of Sardinia by a small Algerine; the men saved, and what money they had on board, which was taken from them by the countrey people, but given them againe by the Vice Royes order.

‘This evening her Ma^{tie} gave the Dutchess of Buckes a visitt to condole with her on the death of her father.

‘*Wed., 29th.*—From the Hague they write that severall of the Provinces have made some overtures concerneing their makeing the Prince of Orange Cap^t Gennerall, & espesially Gilderland, who some time since caused a resolucon of the States of that Province to be registered in the States Generall relateing to his said Highness, which Holland hath beene much displeased with & pressed them to withdraw out of the register, it being contrary to the unanimus resolucon of all the Provinces taken in the yeare 1668, by which it was agreed that noe mencon should be made of makeing the P. of Orange Cap^t Generall but with the concurrence of all the Provinces & even the particular townes of Holland; but the deputies continuueing to refuse to condescend thereunto, declareing it to be the comand of their principall, the States of Holland have been ready to enter a protest against their proceedings. However, in the whole, the States of Holland have taken the matter into debate, it being said that severall members of Holland begin to express more affection to his Highness than formerly, soe that it’s hoped they may at last agree with the rest of the Provinces on what seemes soe just & reasonable; however, all men conclude his Highness will have a considerable comand in the army next spring.

‘*Thursd., 30th.*—This morneing the body of my Lady Morley, late wife to S^r William of that name of Sussex, & daughter and co-heire to S^r John Denham, his Ma^{ties} late Surveyor, was carryed in a herse, adorned as usuall, out of towne & attended by a gallant traine of coaches.

‘The comon report is that the affaires of Cologne are adjusted; that the Hollands Rege^{mt} is to march out of the towne, with other particulars, w^{ch} wee dayly expect to heare more.

‘In Holland they promiss themselves much from the friendship of the English, & in their gazetts they talke of assistance from hence; in the interim their debates and consultations are about raiseing of money & putting themselves in a good posture to grapple wth the designes that may be framed against them.

‘Most of S^r George Downing’s bagage is arived in Holland, & last night went on board much of his traine, himselfe very sudainely intending to follow.

‘*Friday, December 1st.*—From France our letters tell us that upon the offer made that King by the Resident at Brandenburg to interpose betweene him and the Dutch

* Zachary Craddock, 1633–1695, elected a Fellow of Queen’s College, Cambridge, in 1654, for several years resident chaplain at Lisbon. He became Canon of Chichester in 1670, Fellow of Eton in 1671, and Provost of Eton 1681. He was celebrated as a preacher, and was chaplain-in-ordinary to Charles I.

that they shall give him all sort of satisfaction, his most Xtian Ma^{ty} answered that hee was obliged to the Elector for his offer but that he had noe mind to right himselfe by treaty & mediacon with them. They further say that that King had offered the Queene of Spaine the favour to retake the places the Dutch have tooke from y^e Crowne, as well in Flanders as Brabant, if shee would enter into a league with him against them; but it's believed the Spaniards will be contented to remaine neuter.

'Monsieur Lausan's sudaine & unexpected disgrace gives matters of much discourse there, all wondring what should be the reason of it, & the most think that Madamosselle is at the bottom; yet there be others that say it was occasioned by the meanes of Maddam Montespan,* whom hee had sometimes given cause of dissatisfaction in shewing his neglect of civility towards her.

'This evening the Portugall Amb^r had his publiq audience of their Ma^{ties} & R. Highness, with the usuall solemnities, in the Banquetting House, to which hee was conducted by the Earle of Manchester, and very kindly received by them.'

169. Dated December 8th, 1671.

'*Satt.*, 2nd.—Mr. Bartue, his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy in Danemark, is now on his returne home, having had very good success in his negotiations, and obtained under that K.'s hand that our ships shall, as formerly, pass y^e Sound without strikeing, upon w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to hasten his Resident to them to assure them of his satisfaccon at it.

'In Holland they rayse men as fast as they doe in France, and it's said that those States have agreed with y^e Elector of Brandenburg to pay him 50,000 crownes per mensem, for w^{ch} he is to have 12,000 foot and 4000 horse ready upon y^e first January, and that this payment is begun; and y^e they have made y^e like contract with y^e Dukes of Lunenburgh for their forces, tho' perhaps not on y^e same score.

'We are now in dayly expectacon of y^e Count Spar, for whose reception all necessary preparaccons are here making.

'*Monday*, 4th.—In a day or two now the treaty made heretofore by y^e Earle of Essex with y^e Crown of Danemarke, w^{ch} has been since y^e late difference between us and them in y^e matter of saluteing in y^e Sound deferred, is to be interchanged here between our Resident and their Envoy, in order to y^e finall determinacon of y^e same.

'The Conde de Molina, Amb^r Extraor^d from Spaine, has receeved fresh orders to pass forthwith for France, and is takeing leave of y^e Ministers here, haveing a yacht prepared for him.

'Dr. Smith† is by his Ma^{ty} made Dean of Carlisle, in y^e room of Dr. Carleton. ‡

'The Citty of Glocester have at length sent up their Charter to be humbly surrendered to his Ma^{ty}, who upon y^e receite of w^{ch} will it's said grant them another, tho' with some restriccons, w^{ch} is to be a rule for all others offending in y^e like nature.

'*Tuesday*, 5th.—The Mayor of Wickham, in Buckinghamshire, haveing made

* Françoise Athénaise de Rochechouart, Marchioness de Montespan, 1641–1707, the celebrated mistress of Louis XIV. The daughter of the Duke de Mortemart, she married in 1663 Henri Louis de Pardaillan, Marquis de Montespan, and became the King's mistress in 1668, and by him had eight children, two of whom died in infancy.

† Thomas Smith, 1614–1702, was elected Dean of Carlisle in 1671, and was consecrated bishop of that see in 1684.

‡ Guy Carleton, Bishop of Chichester, 1598–1685, was educated at the free school in Carlisle, and was sent as servitor to Queen's College, Oxford, of which he afterwards became fellow. When the Civil War broke out he threw himself into the King's cause, and followed the royal army, though he had been ordained and held two livings. In an engagement he was taken prisoner and confined in Lambeth House, but managed to escape by the help of his wife, who conveyed a cord to him, by which he let himself down from a window, and then made for a boat on the Thames which was in readiness for him. The rope was too short, and in dropping to the ground he broke one of his bones, and was obliged to be hid for some time, eventually escaping to Holland. At the Restoration he was made Dean of Carlisle, in 1671 was promoted to the bishopric of Bristol, whence he was translated to Chichester in 1678.

complaint to his Ma^{ty} in Councell that he haveing, according to y^e late Act of Parliament, granted his warrants to make distress of y^e goods of some persons for y^e payment of y^e fine they were lyable to for frequenting unlawfull meetings, that y^e oversiers and other officers had refused to assist in y^e execucon of y^e said warrants, to w^{ch} a due obedience had not been given, &c., a messenger was sent from y^e Councell to take y^e offenders into custody, who were on Friday last heard before his Ma^{ty} in Councell, where being made evident what had been alleadged against them, they were ordered to be continued in custody till further order.

⁴ *Wed., 6th.*—Yesternight dyed here y^e Princes Katherine,* youngest daughter to his R. H., to y^e great grief of y^e Court.

⁵ S^r George Downing is not yet gone out of y^e river, y^e winds have been so contrary.

⁶ Sir Rob^t Southwell hath now dispatched all his negotiations at Brussells, and expects dayly to be recalled, w^{ch} order it's said may goe to him very suddainly for his returne home.

⁷ The French Court are extreemely satisfyed with the new Madam, and she with them; the King hath made her a present of 30,000 Louis d'or, in 3 purses, and y^e Queen with a rose of diamonds of 50,000 crownes.

⁸ *Thursday, 7th.*—The last newes from Holland is that those States have resolved on an extraordinary fund of 7 millions to satisfy y^e expenses of y^e most pressing and materiall affairs, and principally to pay of y^e soldiers of their allies, w^{ch} they hope to entertaine into their service, vid^{et}, those of Lunenburgh, Brandenburg and y^e Sweed, who have resolved to leavey 14,000 foot and 6000 horse.

⁹ That Mons^r Rhynquard, Governor of Mastric, had led 3000 men towards Rhynburgh and Wesel, to reinforce y^e garrisons of those places and those that they were to attacque on that syde, and to observe y^e motion of y^e Elector of Cologne; that certain French soldiers of y^e garrisons of Metz had encountred severall of y^e garrison of Rhynburgh and had killed some of them on y^e place.

¹⁰ The Marquis de Fresno hath taken his leave of y^e Court at Madrid, and is come thence for Paris, in order to his resydeing in this Court as Amb^r in y^e room of y^e Conde de Molina.

¹¹ Some Bishopricks being voyd in Scotland, viz^t, of Edenburgh, of Burchent, of Dunblaine & of the Isles, his Ma^{ty} hath sent his power to severall Com^{rs}, the Lord Chancellor, Arch B^p of St. Andrewes & Glasgow, D. Hamilton, the Earle of Argyle, Dunferling, Twedall, Kincardine & L^d Halton, to consider of fitt persons to supply those vacancies, which they are to recomend to his Ma^{ty}.

¹² At Portesmouth lately imported y^e "Greenewich" & severall other merchant shippes bound for this place, who came under the convoy of the "Dyamond," and had else infalably fallen into the hands of an Algeir man-of-warr that followed them close, but durst make noe attempt; the "Dyamond" is since gone to Lyxa to convoy home more of our Merchants that attended there.

¹³ This day at Councell was heard y^e difference betweene the Pattentees for printing Almanacks & the Company of Stationers, by their councell on both sides debated, w^{ch} came to noe other end then a reference to both partyes amicably to compose the disputes, they haveing both had pattents for that purpose.¹

170. Dated December 15th, 1671.

¹⁴ *Satt., 9th.*—The Dutch Amb^r here says he has orders to returne speedily home, and is therefore makeing preparacons accordingly.

¹⁵ It's said his Ma^{ty} will have a considerable fleet at sea this next spring.

¹⁶ The place of Minister of y^e Charterhous is given to M^r Patrick, brother to y^e D^r of that name, and not to M^r Seigneur, as was formerly said.

¹⁷ His Ma^{ty} has nominated his Grace y^e Duke of Richmond to goe Amb^r Extraord^r to y^e King of Danemark, in returne of Mons^r Guldenlieu's splended ambassy from that Crowne, who is lately declared by that King Prince of y^e blood Royall of Dane-

* The Princess Catharine was only ten months old.

† Of these bishoprics Alexander Young was appointed to that of Edinburgh, Robert Laurie to Brechin, in 1672, James Ramsay in 1673 to Dunblane, and Andrew Wood to the Isles in 1675.

mark, and to be treated with y^e title of Son Haute Excellence ; he was naturall son to y^e late King.

'Monday, 11th.—We are now frameing a Treaty of Commerce between the Venetians and us for y^e benefit of our trade to that place, in order to w^{ch} our Resident there has drawn up a project w^{ch} he has sent over to be presented for his Ma^{ty}'s approbation.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to confer y^e honour of Knighthood on John Paul, Esq., whome he has appointed his Resident for y^e King of Danemark, who now stays to accompany y^e Duke of Richmond thither, whose preparacōns are intended to be very great and splended, and to goe with as great an equippage and trayne as ever any went from hence.

'Tuesday, 12th.—This night dyed here his Grace the Duke of Somerset,* after 5 days' sickness of y^e small-pox, to y^e great affliction of that famaly, leaving as heir to his estate and honours my Lord John Seymour, his uncle ; and is on Monday next to be privately conveyed out of towne to be interred with his ancestors at Bedwing in Wiltshire.

'Madam Steward, sister to y^e Dutches of Richmond, is said to be admitted Maid-of-Honour to her Ma^{ty}.

'Wed., 13th.—Two fellows being lately taken transporting wool in y^e river of Thames below bridge, a dispute arose between y^e Judge of y^e Admiralty and y^e Judges of y^e Assizes w^{ch} ought to hear and try y^e fact, w^{ch} difference was this morning debated before his Ma^{ty} in Councell, where both partys endeavoured to make out their right to such a prerogative, the Judge of y^e Admiralty alledging it fell under his power, they being taken on y^e water, w^{ch} y^e others denyed, urging they could take cognizence of nothing but what was committed on y^e sea. The result of all w^{ch} was that they should be tryed at y^e next Assizes of y^e county next y^e place where they were taken.

'Thursday, 14th.—From y^e Hague they write y^t y^e Deputyes of y^e townes of Enchingsen haveing in y^e Assembly of y^e States of Holland proposed y^e advancement of y^e Prince of Orange, adding that there was so great a necessity for it that otherwise they would not preserve y^e friendship of England nor satisfy y^e people and soldiers, who for y^e great affection they bare y^e Prince of O., to whose ancestors' auspicious conduct and valour they own their fredome and liberty, to desire nothing more than to see this Prince at the head of their army ; upon w^{ch} y^e matter was taken into debate. Delfe, Rotterdam, Dort & Tergood opposed it, but y^e other townes who were for him being far more powerfull, it may easily be believed that they may be induced to follow their steps.

'Friday, 15th.—S^r George Downing we hope ere this may be arrived in Holland, haveing set sayle on Monday last from y^e Downes with a favourable winde, though as yet we have heard nothing from him.

'M^r Sydney Godolphin, y^t accompanied y^e Earle of Sunderland into France to make his compliments unto Mons^r & Madam, on y^e part of his Ma^{ty}, on their late marriage, haveing finished y^t affair is on his returne home and dayly expected.

'This morning at Councell was heard y^e difference between Trinity House and y^e Citty about y^e takeing y^e soyle of y^e river for ballast for their ships by virtue of a pattent from his Ma^{ty} ; in w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} was pleased to assert his pattent and order it should be made good to y^e Pattentees and their assignes according to his former intençons.

'Last night his Ma^{ty}, R^u Highness & severall of y^e principall persons about y^e Court were pleased to honour my L^d Arlington with their presence, where he treated them at a noble supper, and concluded y^e evening with a ball and other diversions.

'My Lord Amb^r Coventry has not yet made his entry in Stockholm, but hoped he should very suddainly. They there have advice of y^e success of y^e rebels of Muscovy against y^t Czar, as also of the defeit of y^e rebel Cossacks by y^e army of y^e King of Poland.'

* William Seymour, 3rd Duke of Somerset, 1651–1671, only son of Henry Seymour, Lord Beauchamp, succeeded his grandfather in the title in 1660. He was succeeded by his uncle, John Seymour, circa 1627–1675, fifth son of the 2nd Duke. He also died without children, and his title went to his cousin, Francis Seymour.

171. Dated December 22nd, 1671.

Satt., 16th.—His Grace the Duke of Richmond prepares with all diligence for his embassy to Danemarke, where he intends to appeare very splended, being to stand God-father for his Ma^{ty} at the baptizeing of that young Prince. S^r John Paul has taken his leave of his Ma^{ty}, & thinkes to part in few days, & to waite for the Duke of Richmond at Hamburgh.

From Falmouth wee have advice of the arrivall there of the "Richard" of Portsmouth from Dublin, with 200 sould^{ers} bound for Havre de Grace.

Mond., 18th.—The letters come this morneing from Holland speak with much uncertainty of the arrivall of S^r George Downeing, so that it's thought it may onely have beene some of his traine arrived at Helvoet Sluys w^{ch} occasioned that report.

Wee have not of late had any newes from the Streights concerneing S^r Edw. Spragg's proceedings with those of Algiers, but hope wee may sudainely have a good acc^t of what hath beene done there.

Tuesday, 19th.—This morneing the body of the late Duke of Somersett was privately conveyed out of towne, attended by the coaches of his friends & servants on horsebacke, to be interred at Bedwing in Wiltshyre.

The Dutch Amb^r hath not as yett obtained audience of the French King to deliver him the letters from the States lately spoken of, but is put of from day to day; the report is there that the sentence is pronounced ag^t them not to be altered, and the manifesto prepareing declareing the pretensions of severall provinces ag^t Holland, & giving protection to any that seeke it under the wing of the French.

Wed., 20th.—This morneing his R^y Highness with severall others of the Court went a-hunting on Surry syde, in very good health, thankes be to God.

Yesterday haveing beene the first generall meeting of the new Subscribers to a Generall Stocke for the Guyney trade, managed by them und^r the name of the R. Company, his R. Highness, who hath beene allwayes pleased particularly to countenance this company, of w^{ch} hee is a member, was likewise pleased to honour this their first meeting, w^{ch} was at Drapers' Hall, with his presence, where severall matters relateing to the good establishment of the said Company were debated & concluded; after w^{ch} they parted extreemely sensible of the great concerne his R. Highnesse was pleased to express for the good of this Company & his favourable condecension to be present at their debate.

Thursday, 21st.—The Duke d'Estré* is goeing to Rome in quality of Amb^r from the French King.

From Riga they write that the rebells in Muscovy are now certainly growne to that insolence as to demand to have the present Czar deposed, to restore the old Patriarch, to leave to them the quiett possession of the places & territorryes as they are at present masters of. That some townes in Wolga haveing submitted upon promiss of pardon & being on the contrary most cruelly used after they had done soe, had soe exasperated the rebells that they had destroyed the land and all they mett with to about 20 leagues from Mosco.

Frid., 22nd.—S^r John Paul, his Ma^{ties} Resident to the Court of Danemarke, departs hence on Tuesday for Hambrough, in order to his journey for that kingdome, whither he will be followed in 3 weekes by his Grace the Duke of Richmond, who makes all possible hast in his preparacons thither.

At Newcastle was lately arrested a ship from Holland, laden with seditious libells & pamphletts, but as yet neither the correspond^t there nor the person here concerned therein is come to light.

At Chester, the 20th instant, arrived from London S^r Arthur Forbes and severall other persons of note, who waite there for the comeing of my Lord Leutenann^t of Irelande's Lady, to attend her to Ireland.

172. Dated January 5th, 1672.

Satt., 30th.—His Highness, Prince Rupert, haveing perfected his invention

* François Annibal, Duke d'Estrées, 1625-1687, a lieutenant-general, Governor of Isle de France, Soissons, Noyon, and Laon. He went as ambassador to Rome in 1672, and died there of apoplexy.

of converting all edge tools into steel, and for many other advantageous uses, his Majesty has been pleased to grant it to him for 14 years; and it being of great concerne not to be made publique, he has power to administer oathe to all concerned therein not to discover y^e same.

'The Scotch Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for recommending to him fit persons to succeed in y^e vacant Bishopricks have recommended M^r Young, Arch-Dean of S^t Andrews, to be Bishop of Edinburgh; M^r Lowie, Dean of Edinburgh, to be Bishop of Briham; M^r Nairne to be Bishop of Dunblaine, to which is added the Deanary of y^e Chapple Royall; and Mr. Ramsey, Deane of Glasco, to be Bishop of the Isles; who will, it's said, be promoted to these dignities by his Majesty.

'*Monday, 1st.*—From Paris they write that the Dutch Ambassador hath at length obtained audience of y^e King, in w^{ch} the Ambas^r, takeing notice of y^e great preparacōns making both by land and sea, w^{ch} y^e common report said were designed ag^t them, though they knew not of anything contrary to y^e treaty made with him by them done that may prove a rupture, that the King replied that the leavys he made were for his own pleasure, and when he pleased he would rayse more and use them as he pleased, that he had sufficient reason to be displeased with y^e States, w^{ch} he should know how to remedy when he saw time.

'*Tuesday, 2nd.*—There have lately been apprehended in towne severall persons who are discovered to have clipped money for severall years, haveing to y^e purpose had above 20 pair of sheers constantly goeing, so that they must needs have done much mischief, 12 of which are now in Newgate, amongst w^{ch} an old woman and two mayds at whose hous they used to meet. It's said some goldsmiths' apprentices are concerned therein, and their accomplices about 30.

'His Majestye has given order for his fleet to be equipped for y^e next spring to put out to sea; with w^{ch} goes his Royall Highness, the Earle of Sandwich and severall other persons of quallity to attend his Royall Highness on that occasion.

'*Wednesday, 3rd.*—My L^d Amb^r Downing hath had audience of the States Generall, to whome it's said he replied that, as he came to strengthen and confirme y^e present treaty between us and them, so it would be necessary y^t severall matters w^{ch} each other complayned off were redrest and satisfacōn given.

'The Dutch Amb^r at Paris delivering in his late audience from that King y^e letter from the States, his Majesty said that he already knew the contents of it, seeing y^e States had given coppys thereof to all their neighbours; and when y^e ambassador said the States knew not that they had given any just cause of dissatisfacōn to his Majesty, but they had refused severall allyances w^{ch} had been offered them to y^e prejudice of y^e French interest, the King replied that he knew and could prove otherwise, and that all that had been done of late against his interest had its rise from them.

'*Thursday, 4th.*—They say at Paris that Mons^r Pomponne hath concluded a treaty with y^e Crowne of Sweden, by w^{ch} they obleige themselves to assist y^e French against all but y^e Spaniard, because they have had their monys, and so it would not be honourable to engage against them.

'The fleet his Ma^{ty} intends to put out next spring are to consist of 56 stout men-of-warr, 15 fire ships, 20 ketches, and as many victuallers and 2 hospitalls—in all 107 small and great, to be comanded by his Royall Highness as Admirall, the Earle of Sandwich, Vice-Admirall, and some say S^r George Askew, Rear-Admirall.

'The Earle of Ossery haveing offered his service to his Royall Highness in the expedition, he was pleased to give him y^e comand of a fregat called y^e "Resolution," w^{ch} whome goes as volentier my Lord O'Bryon, eldest son to y^e Earle of Thomond.

'*Friday, 5th.*—My L^d of Ossery has his comission given him by his Royall Highness for y^e comand of y^e "Resolution."

'The Earle of Sandwich goes in y^e "Royall James," a ship new built at Portsmouth, and S^r Joseph Jordan in the "Sovereigne," on which goes his Royall Highness.

'Yester evening my Lady Mary, daughter to his Royall Highness, gave y^e young ladys about y^e Court a ball, wherein herself bore a part, in y^e Queen's lodging at Whitehall, to the great satisfacōn of their Ma^{ty} and Royall Highness there present.

'His Majesty this day in Councell was pleased to signe an order, w^{ch} is to be printed, to this effect; that all payments from y^e Exchequer shall be stopped till December next, in y^e mean[time] allowing interest for y^e same, and that all assignments shall remain firme and inviolable, and at y^e expiraⁿ of y^e time shall most certainly be payd and discharged, &c.

'Order is issued to his R^{ll} Highness to press 1000 watermen for sea service, and letters are sent to maritime counteys to press 5 or 6000 seamen for y^e use of y^e fleet.

'S^r Robert Holmes hath, as a great point of generosity as is said, refused a flag in this expedition and chosen rather to be second to his Royall Highnesse's ship.'

173. Dated January 19th, 1672.

'Satt, 13th.—Last night S^r Rob^t Southwell arrived here from Flanders, haveing been kindly receeved by that Governor, and presented by him with a ring of a considerable value, and a row of diamonds for his Lady.

'My L^d Ashley is made L^d Leuten^{nt} of Dorsetshire in y^e roome of y^e Duke of Richmond, who is goeing Amb^r to Danemark.

'S^r Rob. Holmes goes in y^e "S^t Michael," an incomparable vessel, and S^r Edw. Sprag in y^e "London," built since y^e last warr.

'Monday, 15th.—On Friday last arrived at Dover the Marquise Seignelay, eldest son to Mons^r Colbert, Prime Minister of State in France; and last night came hither, and this morning saw his Ma^{ty}, attended by diverse other persons of quallity.

'The fitting out our fleet goes on wth all imaginable diligence, and it's scarce credible with what allacrity the seamen undertake this service, and what satisfacⁿ it meets with in all persons in gennerall.

'This evening dyed here D^r Cosens, B^p of Durham, after a long indisposiⁿ and debility.

'Tuesday, 16th.—M^r Blaithwaite,* late Secritary to S^r W^m Temple his Ma^{ty}'s Amb^r at the Hague, arrived here last night, and came out from the Hague on Satt:

'The "Diamond" fregat, comanded by Cap^t Holmes, lately in y^e Streights, being returned to Portesmouth, is ordered to put in there to be refitted for further service, they makeing all imaginable hast in putting out the ships appointed from thence for the next summer's equippage.

'Wednesday, 17th.—From France they write that his most Xian Ma^{ty} had declared to the Queen of Spaine that he had prolonged the terme for y^e determining the matters for y^e dependencys for one year longer, and that instead of the K. of England, if she desired it he would refer them to the arbitrage of the Pope; that he desered to make a new allyance with her, in w^{ch} he would likewise receive the Emperour; that he desired she would not assist his enimys, but at least remaine neuter; and lastly, as is said, proposes a marriage between his daughter [*sic*] and y^e young Queen of Spain.

'Mons^r d'Estrade had been with the Dutch Amb^r to tell him that his Ma^{ty} would not hear of an accomodaⁿ, so that amb^r thinks of leaveing that Court.

'This week dyed here my Lady Grandison,† mother to ye Dutchess of Cleaveland, and is to be interred with great pompe.

'Thursday, 18th.—It seems very doubtfull how the Crowne of Sweden is inclined in

* William Blathwayt, 1649–1717, a politician whose first appointment was as one of Sir William Temple's secretaries at the Hague in 1668. In 1683 he purchased the post of Secretary at War, and became Clerk of the Privy Council in 1689; he was in attendance when the seven bishops were called in, and was one of the principal witnesses at their trial. His skill in languages made him a great favourite with William III., whom he attended during his campaign in Flanders. He was M.P. for Newtown, I.W., from 1685 to 1687, and sat for Bath from 1693 to 1710. His house at Bath was fitted up for Queen Anne when she went to drink the waters in 1702.

† Mary, daughter of the 1st Viscount Bayning, and widow of William Villiers, 2nd Viscount Grandison, 1623–1672. Lord Grandison was killed at the siege of Bristol in 1643, his only child being Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland. Lady Grandison married secondly in 1648 Charles Villiers, 2nd Earl of Anglesey, who died in 1661, and thirdly Arthur Gorges of Chelsea.

the present conjuncture. The States promise themselves their assistance in case of a warr, as the French doe on the other syde, or at least, they say, would remain neuter.

'On Tuesday night happened a very sad accident, four or five young men, amongst which were some of y^e King's Taylor's servants, endeavouring to shoot the bridge were all drowned.

'The States begin to be at length sencible that they shall have a warr, w^{ch} some of them, especially De Witt, thought might have been prevented by making some overtures to y^e French of giving them satisfacōn, wh^{ch} it seems will not doe.

'*Friday*.—My Lord Amb^r Montague is upon his returne for France, and has a yacht appoynted for his transportacōn, meaneing to imbarque in a day or two.

'The sessions are now over, and the old woman and her two maides, the principall actors in the late clipping money, were indicted and found guilty of the fact and are condemned to be burnt at Smithfeild according to the lawe in that case provided; severall of the apprentices concerned therein are to appeare at the King's bench barre the first day of the terme. Two other petty fellows are alsoe condemned to dye.

'My Lord Bishop of Durham is to be interred with much funnerall ceremony at Durham, for w^{ch} great preparacōns are therefore makeing, but his successor not yet declared.'

174. Dated January 26th, 1672.

'*Satterday, 20th*.—Our Amb^r at the Hague hath not yet had any answer to his memoriall about the flag, upon which he has put in another, requiring speedy and positive answer, w^{ch} he therefore dayly expects.

'From Portsmouth we hear of the great expedition that is used for the putting to sea the ships in that port and that a month's time will finish them, so that it's hoped the rest in other ports may be fitted as soone.

'S^r Charles Wheler's commission for Governor of the Leward Islands is revoaked, and another given to Lieutenant Coll. Stapleton for that comānd.

'The Dutch Amb^r at Paris finds, he says, y^e that Crowne is resolved on a warr with them this su^mer, and that the Swede, Emperor and Spaine may he fears stand neuters.

'*Monday, 22nd*.—This morning S^r Robert Holmes went to Portsmouth, being by his Ma^{ty}'s comānd to take the care of putting forth to sea the ships in that port.

'The Dutch Amb^r here hath put in his memoriall to his Ma^{ty}, to let him know that the French preparacōns are given out to be designed against them, and therefore prayed his Ma^{ty} to use his interest with his most Xtian Ma^{ty} in their behalf; to w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} returned answer that he will first have satisfacōn to his demands made by his Amb^r at the Hague.

'It's said that Sweden will stand neuter this year and that Spaine, notwithstanding the French offers, incline more to embrace the Dutch interest, in w^{ch} they think theirs to bee tyed up.

'*Tuesday, 23rd*.—Our preparacōns for sea still continue as formerly, and money is sent dayly downe to all the ports to pay the seamen their arrears and for dispatch of the other maritime affairs; and it's said the seamen and saylers come so fast in and enter themselves that there will be noe need of pressing any.

'Letters from Holland of the 19th now arrived say that the Dutch still stand of and will not owne the King's right and sovereignty of the seas, but on the contrary have sayd they desire a regulation and agreement how salutes shall be for the future; and it's certainly sworne that the next day after Van Ghent's dispatch from the fleet arrived at the Hague, upon the account of the "Merlin's" demanding to have them strike, the Councell was called and Van Ghent justified in what he had done; and upon that instrucōns given to all their captaines to sink any English ship that should goe about to exact that duty from them.

'*Wednesday, 24th*.—This morning the old woman clipper was burnt at Smithfield according to her sentence, but her two maydes reprieved and banished.

'In France they have a relation sent them from Madagascar of the success of 12 East India ships lately sent thither, w^{ch} says before they got thither above half of the men dyed and most of the rest very sick, and that upon their arrivall

the most considerable men yeilded themselves presently, and at last the whole isle; that Mons^r Montevesque, prisoner at Port Louis for some miscarriages in his Govern^t there, is dead.

⁴ *Thursday, 25th.*—Letters also from France say that last week dyed also the Chancellor of France,* and as yet none appointed to succeed him, but most think it may be Mons^r de Tellier.

⁵ From Madrid the 1st inst. we hear that my L^d Sunderland arrived there the 9th inst. incognito and intended the next day to declare himself, and to goe to the hous prepared by that King for his entertainment, where he is to remain 8 dayes, according to the custome to Extraord. Amb^{rs}. The next day after his arrival, being Sunday, the French Amb^r made his Ex^{co} a visit w^{ch} he returned the next day; after his treatment is over he is to have his audience.

⁶ From France they say that one of the Senators of Basle would have betrayed that towne into the hands of y^e French, but being discovered and taken his head was immediately struck off.

⁷ *Fryday, 26th.*—Last night about 8 happened a sad and violent fire, which begun in the King's Theater, and in few howers burnt downe that and severall other houses in Russell Streete, Drury Lane, and Viniger Yard, but was about 12 happily extinguished by the bloweing up severall houses; the damage is said to be very great, but not yet certainly knowne; severall were hurt and killed, amongst which was M^r Bell, one of the actors in that house.

⁸ The apprentices concerned with the old woman in clipping money appeared on Tuesday last at the King's Bench barre, but are referred for tryall till the next sessions at the Old Bayly.

⁹ His Majesty has been pleased to constitute by his letters pattents, S^r Samuel Moreland, S^r John Davies, S^r Rob^t Southwell, S^r John James, Robert Huntington and Rich. Kingdone, Esq^{rs}, his Cheife Comm^{rs} and Governors of the Excise, with a sallary of £500 or their paines therein; and alsoe Rob^t Spenser, Esq^r, S^r Roger Langley, S^r Henry Vernon, S^r W^m Dayly, S^r John Walpoole, Charles Bennett, Esq^r, Peter Prideaux, John Trelauney and W^m Coward, Esq^{rs}, his Comm^{rs} of Appeals for regulateing the duties of Excise, &c., with the yearly fee of £200 out of the said Revennue.

175. Dated February 2nd, 1672.

¹ *Satterday, Jan^y 27th.*—This afternoone the Marquese Seigneley parted hence in order to his returne to Paris, in company of the Earle of Ossery, to Portsmouth, where he is to imbarque.

² Cap^t Digby, Governour of Deale Castle and younger son to the Earle of Bristoll, has the command of the "Henry" in this expedition, upon the first notice of which the most able seamen in that port came and entered themselves voluntarily in his shipp; & such willingness is found in all the seamen in each port that wee cannott but expect good success from soe hopefull beginings.

³ *Monday, 29th.*—This afternoone over against Sumersett House one M^r Ellmer, of the Duke of Monmouth's troope, rencountring one M^r Reeves, of the Marquese of Blandford's, they quarrelled & both drew, in which the latter was killed & the other immediately seized and comitted to prison.

⁴ Noe letters from our Amb^r at the Hague since the 23^d; onely by the Dutch Amb^r here wee heare that hee hath refused the States' answere to his memoriall about the flagge, because, indeed, they would not let him have it 'till the day was past which he told them he was to expect it at; but it appeares plainly by what the Dutch Amb^r has given in of it here that it's noe way full or owneing his Ma^{ties} right, but relates to what proofes should be made out of their right at conferrences, and absolutely denyes that their whole fleete are to stryke to our men-of-warr anywhere, which, after a

* Pierre Séguier, who had been Chancellor since 1656, did not die until January 28th. No Chancellor was appointed until d'Aligre in 1674, the King keeping the power in his own hands for a time. Etienne d'Aligre, 1592-1677, was successively Director of Finances, Keeper of the Seals, and Chancellor. On his death Le Tellier was appointed.

perpetuall practice to the contrary in all times, it's a wonder how it can be denyed his Ma^{ty}.

'This morneing my Lord Amb^r Montague parted hence for Paris.

'*Tuesday, 30th.*—A strong east wind has sett in, the weather so sharpe and bitter that, if it holds, will much retard the Dutch preparacons, who now begin to looke about them & to give orders for the comeing out of their fleete, though as yett it's not knowne where the warr will first breake out.

'Since the decease of D^r Cossens, Bishop of Durham, there has beene none nominated for successor to that sea, nor is it beleived will be for some time, his Ma^{ty} haveing beene pleased to issue out commissions and instructions for the governeing that County Palatine and for receiveing the revenue thereof.

'*Wed., 31st.*—From France wee heare that that King is much displeased with the Dutch, and has been heard to let fall very bitter words ag^t them, accuseing them of ingratitude and treachery. It's gennerally reported there that he will not attaque Maestricht, but that he will enter into Overissell, where there will be less resistance. There has of late beene very pleasant devises made prophesying success ag^t the Dutch, one whereof has for its body the sun (whereby the King of France is gennerally represented), enhaleing a great quantity of vapoures out of a great marsh (whereby the Dutch are signified), with this motto—*Eventi sed dissutiam*. The same author hath lately made a device to be imbrodered upon the standard of the English regiment: the body is the sun, with a great number of swallowes following it, with this motto—*Patria pro sole relicta* with a very ingenious copy of verses thereupon.

'*Thursd., 1st.*—The Duke of Luxemburgh they say is to comand the troopes of the King's allyes in France, vid^{et}, those of Munster & Cologne, & the Prince of Conde to have an army royall, & the King himselfe to be at the head of another on the frontiers of Luxemburgh. The Marshall de Humiers* to comand all the garrisons of all the conquests, and, if the warr breake out into a gennerall flame, Monsieur to be in Catalognia, & under him the Marshalls de Bellfonds & Crequi. The French King has intimated to all the marchants in that kingdome forthwith to draw all their goods out of the hands of the Dutch, for he would sudainely declare a warr against them in which hee should have a considerable asistance.

'*Fryday, 2nd.*—My Lord Amb^r Mountague yesterday about 9 sett sayle from Dover with a side wind, but it's hoped ere this safely arrived at Calais.

'Captain Broughton being lately dead, his Company in his Ma^{ty}'s Guards is given to Captain Benitt Skelton, one of his Ma^{ty}'s sewers.

'The Marq. de Seigneley arrived at Portsmouth on Monday last in company of the Earle of Ossery, and the next day imbarqued for France, having been forced to leave one of his company behind him, a person of quality, who was found dead in his bedd at Guilford on Sunday morning, to the great greife of the Marq^s and the French Amb^r, who tooke imediately order for his interment according to his quality there.

'It's said the French Amb^r at Madrid hath orders that, in case the Queen would not finally declare herselfe as to the part shée would take in this present conjuncture, he should retire from Court to a house about 3 miles from thence, and there expect further orders from home.

'All the report is that the Grand Seigno^r intends a warr against Poland this su^mer, and that he hath already sent to desire a passage of the Emperour for severall forces, w^{ch}, if so, will very much concerne the Emperour, as well in respect of his allyance with that Crowne in the marriage of his sister to that K., as his interest that the Turkes gett no footing so neere him.'

176. Dated February 9th, 1672.

'*Satt., 3rd.*—All things being at length agreed on betweene the partyes concerned

* Louis de Crevant, Duke d'Humières, a French marshal, commanded at the Battle of the Dunes, made Governor of the Bourbonnais and a marshal in 1668. Shortly after the date of the letter he was in disgrace for a time for refusing to serve under Turenne, but afterwards served with distinction in Flanders. He was also made Grand Master of Artillery, and was created a duke and peer in 1690.

for the new Charter of the towne of Glocester, it's now preparing for the King's hand, & that done may be sudainely dispatched the Great Seale.

'On Thursday last the Earle of Ossery returned from Portsmouth, where he has beene severall dayes to hasten the fitting out the "Resolution," in which his Lordship is to command.

'All diligence is used for the fitting out the fleete, & never soe great a chearefullness knowne in the seamen as now to enter into that service, everyone freely offering themselves to it, & pressing who shall get first in.

'*Monday, 5th.*—Letters from my Lord Amb^r Montague from Callais say he was well got over, though after an untoward passage, and was hastening forward for Paris.

'Mr Edward Sackville,* 2^d son to the Earle of Dorsett & Cornett to the Yeoman of the Guard, has Major Hanshawe's Company, upon the removeall of Cap^t Skelton.

'Great preparations are making for the splended interrment of the late Bishop of Durham, which is to be with all imaginable pompe, but not till about the begining of Aprill next, till which time the body will be exposed in state, as usuall on such publique occasions.

'*Tuesday, 6th.*—The French preparacons goe on still by land, though by sea they are not soe great. It's thought their fleete will not exceed 30 sayle of men-of-warr.

'At Burdeaux one Mons^r de S^t Leger had lately killed in duell one Mons^r de Meisan, brother to the Marshall d'Albert, on the occasion of an afront the latter had offered to the wife of the former.

'From Italy they write that they had advice there that the French King intends this summer to march with an army of 40,000 men into Milan.

'*Wed., 7th.*—Cap^t Beath, Captain of the "Hampshire," is arrived here from Algiers, & brings along with him the Articles of peace with that kingdome signed by that Divan, which are to be printed for publique satisfaction.

'S^r Edward Spragg is expected home every day from Lisbon. Of the 1⁴ wee heare that 3 French men-of-warr, meeteing in the Bay of Cascais a Portuguese fregatt of 40 guns which came from Mazagao & had the Conde de S^t Cruz on board, forced her to take in her penant & salute them, though they were within shott of the Castle, which much troubles that Crowne. The Queene is very full of smallpox, but out of danger.

'At Plymouth is lately arrived the "Algiers fregatt," & reports that in her returne home she met with a Dutch man-of-warr who imediately gave her 7 guns, which was returned by our fregatt with 5, upon which she presently struck her top saile, & soe parted.

'*Thursday, 8th.*—For the better governing the County Palatine of Durham dureing the vacancy of a B^p, S^r Gilbert Gerrard, the late Bishop's sonne-in-lawe, is continued in the office of High Sherriffe, and S^r Francis Goodricke† has the keeping the seale of the bishoprick.

'It's yet doubtfull whether Van Beverning‡ may come heither as Amba^r from the States Generall, they haveing not absolutely resolved of sending him when our Amb^r came from thence. Little can as yet be done to the fitting out their fleete, the number of which they have not yet pitcht upon; their land preparacons they have made some progresse in, and are resolved to make w^t force they can ag^t these approcheing attaques of their enemies.

'*Friday, 9th.*—The weather continueing very sharpe gives a great recesse to all actions, and especially to the navall preparacons abroad, soe that our pacquetts bring litle from abroad.

* Edward Sackville, 1641–1678, second son of Richard Sackville, 5th Earl of Dorset.

† Sir Francis Goodricke, circa 1620–1673, ninth son of Sir Henry Goodricke. He was knighted in 1661, appointed Chancellor of Durham in 1664. Surveyor-General of his Majesty's Woods beyond Trent in 1667, and Keeper of the Great Seal of Durham in 1672. He was also Attorney-General to James, Duke of York.

‡ Hieronymus Van Beverningk, 1645–1690, a well-known Dutch diplomatist, sent in 1653 as ambassador to Cromwell, in 1657 was made Treasurer-General, a post he occupied until 1665, when he resigned. In 1667 he was sent to the congress at Breda, and afterwards to Aix. In 1671 he went as ambassador to Spain, and in 1672 joined the Prince of Orange in the camp. In 1674 he was appointed Curator of Leiden University.

'It's said the Emperor has caused an order to be published in Hungary whereby he obliges all the inhabitants of that kingdome that are not Roman Catholickes to departe thence.

'The Dutch promise themselves much from the freindshippe & assistance of the Elector of Brandenburg; nothing is yet done by them in the affaire of the Prince of Orange, but sudainly may be it's hoped, the townes of Holland haveing made an Act by which they ingage to make his Highnesse, after he shall arrive at the 22^d yeare of his age, Cap^t Generall & Admirall, without any limitation of tyme.

'From Holland we heare noething more in the great affaire of the flagg, those people still sticking, it seemes, to w^t their last paper given in by their Amb^r here on Sunday 7-night last imports (viz^t), that their whole fleete ougt not to strike to any one man-of-warr of his Ma^{tie}s anywhere; next, that fleetes to fleetes & single shippes to single shippes are only to strike in the narrow seas between England and France; & 3^{dly}, that only in the very same maⁿer as have beene formerly practised, which, say the Dutch, is incumbent on them to prove, & we are ready to enter into conference upon; & lastly they conclude with this proposall, that if the King will please to assist them in this conjuncture ag^t France at sea, they will ingage their fleete shall strike to his Ma^{tie}s, but on this condi^{ti}on and proviso, that it shall not be drawn into precedent or argument to prove the dominion of the seas, or to obstruct or impede them and their subjects in the free use & passage in these seas as they shall think fitt; to which a round and stabbing answer hath beene returned by his Ma^{ty}.

177. Dated February 16th, 1672.

'*Satterday, 10th.*—Yesterday morning dyed here M^r Avery, Towne Clark of the City of London; as did also the Countess of Mulgrave,* mother to the Earle of that name, at her house in the Pall Mall. This week 3 Aldermen of this Citty, viz^t—Bromfield, Ducaine & Mayo.

'Nothing is yet done in the affaire of the Prince of Orange, but may suddainly it's hoped, the States haveing proposed to make an Act by which they ingage to make his Highness Captaine Gen^l and Admirall after he shall arrive to the 22^d year of his age, without any limita^{ti}on of time.

'*Monday, 12th.*—Letters from Deipe tell us of y^e arrivall of Captaine Littleton and his troop there, with an account of y^e extraordinary civilitys and treatments made them by the French officers appointed to muster them; and that every trooper had half-a-crowne a day allowed him well payd until they came into their quarters.

'Mons^r Crackow, Resident from the Elector of Brandenburg at Paris hath they say offered his master's mediation and satisfac^{ti}on to all reasonable demands by the French of the Dutch as to an accommoda^{ti}on of matters between them, but hath effected little to that purpose, haveing been told things were too far gone to be now debated.

'*Tuesday, 13th.*—From Paris of y^e 17th instant we hear that the Sunday before happened a very sad accident in that city of a quarrell between 4 English gentlemen—M^r Peyto, son to the Lady of that name, & M^r Halse, with M^r Doughty and M^r Mims—in which the two first were killed, and the other are since fled and not yet heard off.

'The Monday following my Lord Amb^r Montague arrived at Paris from England, but by the way had like to have got much mischief, his coach falling downe a precepice, with which one of his horses was killed.

'*Wed., 14th.*—The Duke de Nouailles† (who has been forbid that Court ever since the takeing of Candya, at which place he comanded the French) is called to Court

* Lady Elizabeth Cranfield, Countess Mulgrave, 1608–1671, second daughter of Lionel Cranfield, Earl of Middlesex. She married first, in 1631 (when he was twenty and she twenty-three), Edmund Sheffield, 2nd Earl of Mulgrave, by whom she was left a widow in 1658; and secondly, in 1661, Sir John Bennet, by whom she was left again a widow in 1668.

† Anne, 1st Duke de Noailles, entered the army very young, and became a colonel in 1650, and was afterwards made Governor of Roussillon. He was created a duke in 1663, and died in 1678.

again (the King haveing need of all good officers), as well as Mons^r de Colegni,* who comanded the Hungarian troopes, & Mons^r Passage, an old officer of Dauphine.

‘From Paris they write of 9 or 10,000 men more that that King had ordered to take the same march his former troops had done, that is, through the Bishoprick of Treves toward the Electorate of Cologne.

‘At Paris they talk of great proffers y^e Dutch make to y^e King for an accomodacon. There is great appearance of an accomodacon with the Duke of Lorraine; the termes are said to be: that the King shall build a castle near Nancy or at what other place he pleases; that the King shall keep 5000 men in his country as long as he has occasion; that the Duke shall have noe forces but an ordinary guard, and at noe time rayse any without leave from the King. The King will restore him all the country he formerly possessed.

‘*Thursday, 15th.*—The Pope’s Internuntio has declared to Mons^r Pompone that the Pope, understanding that the French Extraordinary Amb^r was on his way to Rome, he had at the same time resolved to send Signor Nerly, whome the King has formerly refused to receive; that Mons^r Pompone had replied it would be better to expect the arrivall first of their Amb^r, who had orders to adjust the matters concerning Signor Nerly’s reception, which it’s thought the Court of Rome will hardly doe, as feareing, when they have once received the French Amb^r, the French will make some difficulty to receive their Nuntio.

‘*Friday, 16th.*—The new charter for y^e citty of Gloucester is now finally agreed on, and a warrant signed by his Majesty for its passing the Great Seale; it has some alteracon, the principal whereof is that the Corporacon shall consist of 40 in all, that is to say, 12 Aldermen and 28 Co^mon-Councellmen, the Mayor and the two Sherifes being reckoned in; and y^e M^r Fowler, the late Mayor, shall continue to serve the remaindure of this yeare, and then to be succeeded by Mayor Norwood, and so the rest in their orders as now placed; and M^r Justice Moreton is Recorder of the Citty.

‘Yesterday, it’s said, dyed M^r Grey, son to my Lord Grey, to y^e great grief of that famaly.’

178. Dated February 23rd, 1672.

‘*Satterday, 17th.*—From Spaine they write that they were there makeing great preparacons for a war this summer, and that they intended to put to sea a very considerable fleet, as well for their owne security as for the defence of their allies.

‘The weather being now open againe the Duke of Richmond is thinkeing of goeing on his ambassy to Danemark, and says he will goe in 10 days at furthest; S^r John Paul is by this time got to Copenhagen, haveing been at Hamburg some weeks since on his way thither.

‘This day my Lord Lautherdale† was married to the Countess of Disert, at which were present many of the principall persons of quallity about Court.

‘*Monday, 19th.*—This morning his Majesty, with severall persons of quallity attending him, went by water to Deptford, and returned again against noon.

‘The co^mission and instruccons to Coll. Stapleton for the government of the Leward Islands being now finished, the ship appointed to carry them to him tomorrow falls downe the river in order to its departure to those islands, upon which it’s supposed S^r Charles Wheler, the late Governor, will returne home.

‘This evening their Majestys were divertized at a ball in which the principall persons of quallity about Court bore their part, to their great satisfaccon.

‘*Tuesday, 20th.*—His Majesty haveing been informed of y^e great and dangerous inconveniences that may happen by permitting such great and publique resort of all

* Jean, Count de Coligny, Marquis de Saligny, 1617-1686, a military commander, under whom in 1664 the French army took a glorious share in the defeat of the Turks at Saint Gothard. His health becoming very precarious he retired from the Court in 1670 to his estates in Champagne and Burgundy, and remained there until his death. His memoirs were published in 1841 by the ‘Société de l’Histoire de France,’ edited by M. Monmerqué.

† Lord Lauderdale married as second wife Elizabeth, Countess of Dysart in her own right, eldest daughter and heiress of William Murray, 1st Earl of Dysart, and widow of Sir Lionel Tollemache. She died in 1698.

persons to coffe-houses, has been pleased to refer it to the L^d Keeper and the judges, who are to meet and consider about preventing the same, and how far his Majesty may lawfully proceed against them, in which they are to give their opinions in writeing before they goe y^e cercuit.

'Yesterday morning the Earle of Huntington* was publicly married to the daughter of S^r John Lewis.

'The actions of the East Indye Company in Holland are fallen from 560 gild^s to 400, which is occasioned by the apprehensions they have of a war this summer, and especially of the interruption their naviga^on may meet with by sea.

'Wed., 21st.—The Dutch have among their other prepara^ons armed all the country people on the frontiers with muskets, half pikes, &c., who are to be ready upon the extraordinary occasions, and will be a considerable force.

'From Holland as yet noe further answer at all in the matter of the flag than what was given in in their Amb^r's paper on Sunday fortnight, which in effect wholly denys the King's right to have his ships struck to, phraseing what they would doe at all in it was to be taken as a compliment, *par forme de civilité*, and not as homage or duty.

'Thursday, 22nd.—Yesterday arrived here the Marquis del Fresno, Amb^r Extraord. from Spain; though incognito, in the evening he saw his Majesty, and may soon make his publique entry, and have his audience.

'My Lord Henry Howard is made Steward of the Honour of Peverell, in the countys of Nottingham & Derby, upon the decease of the Earle of Norwich.

'The Marquis Villars hath writ from Spaine that the Queen Regent had told him that, as to the neutrallity which he demanded of her in the warr with Holland, she was resolved to keep to y^e Treaty of Pyreneis, which permitted each kingdome to assist their allyes without breaking the peace, with which answer the Court of France are not well satisfied. The Court of France now put on mourning upon the death of y^e Princess of Condé.†

'Yesterday S^r Bernard Gascon parted hence in quallity of Envoy from his Majesty to the Emperor in the matter of the marriage lately proposed between his Royall Highness the Duke of York and the Archdutches of Inspruck.‡

'Frid., 23rd.—The Dublin letters this morneing come in say that there had last weeke happened a very sad fyre in Amsterdam, w^{ch} begun in the new church, and in 10 houres burnt downe that and many other houses, and particularly M^r Blowes' famous printing-house, & all his bookes & manuscripts of an inestimable value, but was at last extinguished. They say further from thence that the Prince of Orange was made Cap^t-Gennerall and Admirall by the unanimes consent and suffrages of all the people, to their very great content & rejoyceing, & that, though it's but for 8 monthes at present, yet they have assured him he shall be continued for life, with a pension for his enterainment of 120,000 florins per annum; he is to be continued in the Councell of State, & to be Deputy in the field as the others. At the comeing away of those letters the States, it's said, were resolveing to send an Amb^r hither, and that it was said it would certainly be Monsieur Beverning.

'From Portsmouth wee heare that on Wed. last the Dutch fleete, that have soe long lain wind-bound there, haveing rec'd orders from home to put to sea with any wind, had tooke the first oportunity of it's veereing, and have put forth from Cowes Castle, & were gone out of sight & supposed may be ere this all gott home.'

* Theophilus Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, 1650–1701, Lord Lieutenant of Leicestershire and Derbyshire, Groom of the Stole to Prince George of Denmark; at the Revolution deprived of all his offices, being one of the six noblemen excluded from the Act of Indemnity. The lady referred to in the letter was his first wife, Elizabeth, 1654–1689, eldest daughter of Sir John Lewis. His second wife, whom he married in 1690, was Frances, Dowager Viscountess Kilmorey. She died in 1723, having married as her third husband the Chevalier Michael de Ligondes, of Auvergne, a knight of Malta.

† The lady who had died was not the Princess de Condé, but Anne Marie Martinozzi, Princess de Conti, 1637–1672, one of Mazarin's nieces, married in 1654 to Armand de Bourbon, Prince de Conti, younger brother of the 'Grand' Condé.

‡ Claude Félicité, Archduchess of Innspruck, afterwards Empress of Austria, 1653–1676, eldest daughter of Ferdinand Charles, Archduke of Innspruck. She married in 1673 Leopold I., Emperor of Austria.

179. Dated March 1st, 1672.

Satterday, February 24th.—From Holland they write that those people have resolved on another leavy of foot, & have sent 8000 foot to secure y^e island of y^e Brill, where many of their ships be, and have baracaded the sluice to prevent all attempts that may be made on them by sea.

Sir Robert Holmes is returned to Portsmouth againe, where he found the "Cambridge," "Yorke," & "Gloucester" put forth to the Spithead, & the "Fairfax" also ready, waiting only for a wind to carry her thither.

This morning his Majesty, with many persons of quallity, went to Hampton Court to divert themselves there for this day, where they dined and returned in the evening.

Monday, 26th.—This morning the Duke of Ormond, Earls of Bedford and Carlisle went down to Newmarket to divert themselves there for some weeks, and y^e 15th of y^e next month, it's said, his Ma^{ty} and Royall Highness intend to goe thither also, to divert themselves for some time in horse-races & y^e other recreations of this season.

This morning his Royall Highness went by water to Chatham to see how forward y^e navall preparacons are there, and to encourage them to goe on with all imaginable diligence.

Tuesday, 27th.—From Holland they write that, it haveing been debated in the Assembly of y^e States Gennerall whether they should put out a fleet to sea this summer, most of y^e Provinces were of opinion noe, saying the great charge saved would the better inable them to continue y^e warr the year following; but the States of Holland alleadging y^e great discouragement it would be to y^e people, and the ill-consequence of it as to their trade and the great danger their Indya ships would be in of falling into the hands of their enimys, it was carried in the affirmative. The Pentionary De Wit hath offered to goe to sea this su^mer as one of their Deputys.

Wed., 28th.—The "Fairfax" is at length got to sea, and gone to the Spithead after y^e other fregats and all imaginable diligence is used to put forth the rest.

M^r Bartue, his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy Extraord. to Danemark, landed at Harwich on his returne home on Monday last, & this evening he came to Court and waited on his Ma^{ty}, by whome he was very graciously receeved.

On Sunday last went from Harwich S^r Bernard Gascon, his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy to the Emperor, in order to his voyage to Vienna.

Yesternight his Royall Highness returned from Chatham, where he hath been to visit those partes, as also Sherness & the fortificacons there; severall of our fregats being already fallen downe the river, and many more prepareing may soon follow.

Thursday, 29th.—Informacon haveing been given to his Ma^{ty}'s officers of some packs of woole that were transporting for France contrary to the knowne laws of this kingdome, which being seized, & assistance for its safer conveyance to his Ma^{ty}'s storehous being desired by the officers from y^e Mayor & Jurat of Great Romny in Kent, it was peremptorily refused them, insomuch that y^e wool in its carriage thence was rescued by severall persons in visards, and his Ma^{ty}'s officers abused in a very high manner; w^{ch} being made knowne to his Ma^{ty} in Councell, the Mayor, Jurat & severall others supposed to be concerned in y^e ryot, were sent for to appear before his Ma^{ty} in Councell, where this being proved against them, y^e Mayor and Jurat were by his Ma^{ty}'s comānd comitted prisoners to the Gate-hous, and the other fellows who were concerned in the transporting and rescuing the wool to be sent downe to Dover, to be there tryed according to y^e lawe in this case provided.

Little Madame,* the French King's daughter, is dead, to y^e great affliction of y^e Court.

Friday, 1st.—Monsieur de Lindenau, the Danish Envoy, has taken his leave of his Ma^{ty}, and is prepareing for his returne home; in whose roome wee dayly expect another.

The body of my Lord Bishop of Durham is now exposed on a bed of state, with all the usuall ceremoneyes, where, after it has lain soe this month, about the begining of the next it is to be interred with great ceremoney, according to the worth and quality of that noble prelate.

* Marie Thérèse, 1667-1672, youngest daughter of Louis XIV.

'My Lord Willoughby, his Ma^{ty}'s Governour of the Carribby Islands, is by his Ma^{ty}'s command preparing for his returne thither, & will very sudainely be going.

'This day his Ma^{ty} in Councell heard the debate of the matter in difference betweene the City of London and the marchants about paying a certaine duty called "water bayliage," which the former demand to have from all persons & for all goods from beyond the seas, as well as from port to port; which after a large heareing his Ma^{ty} was please to order that the judgements in that matter some 3 yeares since in the Chequer should be entered, but soe that the Attorney-Generall & Clarke of the Councell attending shall waite on the Lords Comm^{rs} of the Treas^{ry} about entring the same, & thereby to preserve to the City what of right doth belong to them.

'His Ma^{ty} hath, they say, put of his intended journey to New Markett for the spring, & meanes not to stirr abroad, it's said, till his summer's recreation at Windsor.'

180. Dated March 8th, 1672.

'*Satt., 3rd.*—From Portsmouth wee heare that the 2^d instant a Councell of Warr was held on board the "Merlin" yacht, concerneing the master & the mate of the "Falcon," for bringing that ship on ground neere Foulston, comeing from the Downes, where the master was made to loose all his pay & to be turned out of the King's service, & the mate whipt 5 lashes, & to be carryed from ship to ship to receive the like from every ship in harbour; & at Spithead, they say, also from thence, that the "Mary Rose" & "Success" fregatts were come to the Spithead from the Streights; the same time came alsoe in the "Diamond" fregatt from cruiseing, & severall others from abroad.

'*Mond., 4th.*—From France wee heare that the King will have 3 bodyes of armyes, one of 40,000 men towards Westphalia, under the comand of the Prince of Condé & the Marshalls Bellfonds & De Humiers, L^t-Genneralls; one of 50,000 men towards the Rhyne, where he will be himselfe in person, und^r the comand of Monsieur and the Marshall Turene, L^t-Gennerall; & the other of 40,000 men, under the Marshall de Crequi, about Liege & Luxemburgh, which shall eye the Spaniards in Flanders & serve onely to recruite the other two with fresh men as they dye or shall be killed.

'*Tuesday, 5th.*—This day the Earle of Ossery went downe to Portsmouth to see his shipp fitted out, which is almost ready, & it's thought he will imbarque in her there and bring her into the Downes.

'From Portsmouth wee heare that the "Yorke," "Glocester," "Diamond" & "Nonsuch" were gone to sea from that port, & that the "Mary Rose" & "Success" freggatts are ordered in there to be refitted to sea.

'S^r Edward Spragg is still deteyned with contrary winds in the Streights, but the next westerly wind wee may expect him.

'*Wed., 6th.*—From France we heare that the Queene* is big with child againe, & had begged of the King to lye in at Fontainebleau, which his Ma^{ty} has granted her. The King has given out commissions for 100 companyes of foote & a great number of horse, for whom hee has named their officers.

'This day his Ma^{ty} in Councell was pleased to order that all his marchant shippes should be permitted to navigate with one 3^d strangers for the benefitt of our trade, which order will sudainely be made publique.

'*Thursday, 7th.*—From Cologne wee heare that the Bishop of Strasburgh has taken order for the passage of 12,000 Frenchmen more through the same territoryes which the other passed before; that those countraies fill dayly with French sould^{rs}.

'The Protestants in Hungary have obtained at last some favour against the rigorous proceedings intended against them, the Emperour haveing finally declared that they shall enjoy their ancient priveledges and that they shall not be banished or disturbed, that they shall possess the churches they have built and will build noe more, provided those taken from them be restored; all which is granted them.

'*Friday, 8th.*—On Wednesday night last his R. Highness went downe the river to

* The Queen of Louis XIV. had no children after 1668, when Philippe, Duke d'Anjou, was born,

Sherness & Chatham, with severall persons of quality attending him, & is not yet returned.

'Yesterday his Ma^{ty} & the Court went into mourning upon the occasion of the death of litle Madame, the French King's daughter, & it's said M^r Henry Sydney,* from the King, & M^r Vaughan, from his R. Highness, are to goe immediately into France to condole with their most Xtian Ma^{ties} on that occasion.

'My Lord Belasise, with his Ma^{ty}'s favour, is resigneing it's said his place of Cap^t of the Band of Pensioners to my Lord Fauconberge.

'Yesterday Mons^r Meereman, the Dutch Amb^r, arrived in the river, & in his coming up hee mett with his R. Highness goeing downe, & haveing, after strykeing to the Duke's flagg, soe soon as he was past him hoysted up his topsayle & put out his flagg againe, another yacht which followed the Duke made a shott at him & shott him through his sayles to correct him for his insolence to put upp his flagg in the sight of the Duke, & that at least he did not stryke it againe to this yacht. This morning he came to towne, and is yet incognito.

'A quarrell haveing happened betweene my Lord Ross & S^r Scroope Howse's sonn, the King has sent to take it up by the Duke of Newcastle.'

181. Dated March 15th, 1672.

'Satterday, 9th.—Mons^r de Lausan, prisoner at Pignorel, hath lately endeavored to set fire to y^e apartment he was in, but was prevented in it, though it's said Mons^r Fouquet took that oportunity to escape.

'M^r Justice Terrell† being lately dead, S^r Robert Atkins‡ is by his Ma^{ty}'s favour made a judge in his roome.

'This day the Danish Envoy parted hence in order to his returne home.

'The same morning his Royall Highnes returned from Chatham, very well satisfied with y^e condition of those places.

'Monday, 11th.—We now dayly expect y^e Marquis del Fresno, the Spanish Amb^r, will make his entry and have his audience, for which he is makeing great preparacons accordingly.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to issue his warrant for the constituting my L^d Viscount Fauconberge Captaine of y^e Band of Pensioners, with the usuall advantages.

'From Deale we hear of a dispute that had happened between a French and a Dutch man-of-warr, the effect of which is not yet said.

'Tuesday, 12th.—From Swanzey wee heare that a vessel come in there brought advyce of a French merchantman that was taken by a Dutch man-of-warr in Torbay, and carryed away laden with wine and brandy.

'From Scotland we heare that the Councell there are very diligent in suppressing the Conventicles and factious meetings and forceing those out of the country that so contemptuously behave themselves, and have taken some children from their Roman Catholique parents and ordered them to be bred up by bishops, and are rayseing 1000 men for sea service.

'Wednesday, 13th.—It's reported at the French Court that they shall have noe rupture with Spaine provided that Crowne only sends the Dutch succours, and not actually ingage in their quarrel. It's said the King hath declared his intencons of

* Henry Sydney, 1st Earl of Romney, 1641-1704, second son of Robert, Earl of Leicester, envoy to France 1672, Master of the Robes 1679. Having taken an active part in promoting the Revolution of 1688 he was made Gentleman of the Bedchamber, and was created a viscount. In 1692 he was appointed Viceroy of Ireland, in 1693 Master-General of Ordnance, and in 1694 was created Earl of Romney.

† Sir Thomas Tyrrell, 1594-1672, one of the military lawyers of the Commonwealth. He was called to the Bar in 1621, but began his military career in the Parliamentary army in 1642. He soon returned to the law, and was made a serjeant-at-law, in which office he was confirmed at the Restoration, when he was also advanced to the Bench as a Justice of Common Pleas, and knighted.

‡ Sir Robert Atkins, 1621-1710, eldest son of the first Sir Edward Atkins; called to the Bar in 1645, elected M.P. for Evesham in 1659, made Judge of Common Pleas 1672, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer in 1688. In 1689 he was appointed Speaker of the House of Lords, a post which he retained until 1693.

going about the middle of the next month to Metz, and that his Ma^{ty} will at his arrivall there declare his further resolucons.

'The Spaniards continue to send new forces into Catalognia, which hath made his Ma^{ty} order his forces in Rousillon to be augmented to a sufficient number to forme upon occasion a handsome army.

'The Count de Monterey hath ordered a very excesive imposition to be layd on all corne that passes through those countreyes towards Leige where the French have erected their magazines, and which in effect may be taken for a prohibition.

'At Paris they talke of sending the Sieur d'Almeras with a squadron of men-of-warr to the East Indyees to attempt the Dutch ships in those parts.

'*Thursday, 14th.*—The States of Holland are againe assembled, though we hear not of anything they have concluded concerning the other leavyes of 20,000 men more proposed before their last adjournement. They worke in Holland with all possible diligence on their fleet, but as yet we hear not of any great forwardnes it is in, by reason y^e river is not yet open.

'Yesterday M^r Henry Sydney and M^r Vaughan went hence for France to condole with their Ma^{ty} for the death of little Madame.

'On Tuesday next the Duke of Richmond sayes he will be goinge for Denmark, whither he passes by sea in company of severall ships of considerable force.

'On Tuesday last S^r Edward Sprag with 8 sayle of ships arrived in the Downes, but is not yet come to towne.

'*Friday, 15th.*—On Saturday last was brought into Portsmouth two Dutch ships laden with wine and fruit, and one into Dover, but outward bound; and on Monday last 5 others of that country laden with severall comodities for the use of the States.

'Our yesterdaie's letters from Portsmouth tell us that on Wednesday in the morning early S^r Robert Holmes with the squadron under his comānd met with the Dutch Smirna fleet, consisting as reported of near 70 saile of good shipps whereof 5 men-of-warr; ours were in all 9. The dispute continued severall houres; in the evening the "Mary Rose" and "Newcastle" went out to them; since which this daie's letters from thence bring us account that y^e dispute haveing continued for some 3 houres ceased, and the Dutch shipps came all to the lee and yeilded, and that S^r Edward Spragg with his squadron were gone up to them, so that it's hoped they are now bringing them up the river, and that the shooting heard yesterday was but at the shipps that sayled astray and out of their ranks; the further particulars and confirmacon of all w^{ch} we hourelly expect, and this what hitherto hath passed.

'The King of Denmark has appointed Mons^r Giöe to come in the quality of Envoy Extraordinary hither, who is accordingly on his way and a house prepared for him here.'

182. Dated March 22nd, 1672.

'*Satt., 16th.*—S^r Robert Holmes is now come into the river, and with him the prizes lately taken, in which one part thereof is very observable, which was that one Captaine Wiltshire, Captaine of a Merchantman home-bound from Lisbonne, comeing up to S^r Robert and seeing him engaged, desired him to lend him some men and he could stand by him, w^{ch} he did accordingly, and fell in wth y^e prizes and took two and carryed them off, to his eternall honor & comēdacon.

'We hear from Holland that they had a report there of some Dutch ships haveing been brought up here, at which the Commonalty have been much distracted, hoping that their governors would not have let things goe so farr, but that that they should have given his Ma^{ty} satisfaction.

'*Mond., 18th.*—Yesterday was brought into Portsmouth by the "Antilope" a Dutch prize belonging to Flushing, laden with sugarr, speckell wood, &c., from Surynam.

'The Marquis of Worcester* is they say made L^d President of Wales, wth y^e usuall power, upon the resignation of the Earle of Carbery.†

* Henry Somerset, 3rd Marquis of Worcester and 1st Duke of Beaufort, 1629–1699, son of the 2nd Marquis, whom he succeeded in 1667; he was created Duke of Beaufort in 1682. Refusing to subscribe the oath of allegiance to William III. he lived in retirement after the accession of that monarch.

† Richard Vaughan, 2nd Earl of Carbery, distinguished himself on the royalist side in the civil wars; in 1661 was made Lord President of Wales. Died 1687.

'Tuesday, 19th.—From Paris, of the 26th instant, we hear that the Thursday before the Dutch Amb^r had his audience of congé, wherein he told the King how sorry he was he had been a Minister there so long and could not obtayne any effect of his negotiations; yet he was sure the States his masters had preserved a very sincere respect for his Ma^{ty} as a great King, and had alwayse pray'd for him in their churches, and would so continue to doe for his success in all his undertakeings, provided they were not against themselves. To which it's said the King replied that he had a very great respect for the person of the Amb^r, and would show it on all occasions; but for his masters there was no roome left for capitulaçon. On Tuesday he means to part thence, and it's thought the Spanish Amb^r will not be long after.

'Wed., 20th.—Yesterday Sr George Downing was by his Ma^{ty}'s comand released from his confinement in the Tower.

'From Portsmouth we hear that yesterday Cap^t Clark, in the "Nightingall," brought in 3 Hamburgers whome he met off of y^e Isle of Wight; they fought not at all, but yeilded on the first gun fired from our ship; and from Yarmouth that a Hambourger was run on ground there, but all her goods preserved and carryed into that port, but noe hopes of y^e vessell.

'Captaine Holmes his wound is now past danger, and himself very well in health, and not one person of quallity but himself being hurt or killed in the ingagement.

'Thursday, 21st.—The prizes lately taken by Sr Robert Holmes, and by estimaçon are valued at £200,000; and that which makes it the more is the great odds our ships fought with; a list of their men-of-warr are these:—

Adrian de Haws	250 men	50 guñs	of Flushing.
Tho. Rowers	170 men	40 guñs	of Dort.
Cornelius Everson ...	220 men	48 guñs	of Eutricht.
Tho. Boore	150 men	44 guñs	of Holland.
Cap ^t Powis	140 men	34 guñs	of Lion.
Cap ^t Alderson	120 men	41 guñs	of Ceuton.
Jacob Anderson	110 men	30 guñs	of Freesland.

All stout ships, well manned, which, wth their Merchants, there must needs have been more than double y^e guñs and treble the men of ours, and yet they made what way they could.

'This day his Ma^{ty}, Roy^{ll} Highness and y^e Prince returned hither from Chatham.

'Friday, 22nd.—From Holland we hear y^t they are very slenderly provided of men, their only hopes being upon y^e returne of their Merchants from abroad; of the Smirna fleet they missed 5 and 1 man-of-warr, and they much feared another not then come in; that they stopped 7 English vessells then in the Maes; that they hoped to fit out 60 good ships & some small ones; and that Captain Bowes, one of their Smirna convoy, had his arme shot off in the late fight. A vessell come into Lime lately from Algiers complains much of some ill-usage by those people since the peace, how that they made them redeem one of their men for one of their slaves y^t was drowned in endeavoring in y^e night to come on board him, and severall other little neglects contrary to his expectaçon so soon after y^e peace.

'At Newcastle the officers have stopped two Dutch shippes and a Hamburger that come in there.

'My L^d Duke of Richmond goes downe to-morrow to Cobham, & on Monday goes on board in order to his passage to Copenhagen.'

183. Dated March 29th, 1672.

'Saturday, 23rd.—His Ma^{ty} has been pleased by his Letters Patents to constitute and appoint Prince Rupert, the Duke of Buckingham, the Duke of Ormond, the Earle of Lauderdale, my Lord Arlington, my Lord Ashly, Sr Thomas Clifford, Sr John Duncombe and M^r Secretary Trevor to be the Lords Commissioners for the taking care of all ships that shal prove prize during this warre.

'The Dutch give out that the Emperour will doe as Spain has done and declare for them, but as yet it's wthout grounds.

'Monday, 25th.—We dayly expect to hear from Paris of his most Xtian Ma^{ty}'s Declaration being published against the Dutch, w^{ch} it's said the Dutch Amb^r had been told had been delay'd untill after his departure, because the King was unwilling

so farre to disgrace him as to declare against his Masters whilst he was in the Court.

'All the Hamburgers that have been detained by our ships are by his Ma^{ty}'s comānd released.

'His Maj^{ty} has been pleased to complete the Barbadoes Regiment and to make them Dragoons, to be commanded by Prince Rupert as Colonel, S^r John Talbot, Lieu^t Col. and Major Andrews, Major.

'*Tuesday, 26th.*—This week arrived here Mons^r Giöe, Envoy Extraord^r from the King of Denmark to His Ma^{ty}, and is yet incognito, his equipage being not arrived.

'On Saturday last Mons^r Meerman, in one of his Ma^{ty}'s yachts, went hence in order to his return home, but yester-night came to toun again, being driven backe by contrary winds ; but y^e wind being something fairer, it's believed he may put to sea again, but Mons^r Boreel waits here untill orders are sent him for his revocation.

'The Marquis del Fresno intends now to make his entry, he says, in Easter weeke, for which all preparations are making accordingly.

'*Wednesday, 27th.*—From Yarmouth we hear that y^e Hamburger lately run on ground, being a very considerable merchantman, is by y^e help of those townsmen got safe of and put to sea againe ; and that there was imported there 40 sayl of colliers bound for London and 400 sayl more at Newcastle, waiting only for a convoy and a faire wind. From Lime we hear that by 3 Danish ships come in ther they were assured that in their way from home they met with no Dutch ships or privateers, but the coast clear.

'*Thursday, 28th.*—The great preparations of the Grand Sign^r both by sea and land has given the Emp^r cause to bethink himself that, though he gives out they are against Poland, they may be as well against him, and therefore is raising a considerable army for his own defence and that, in regard they have committed some outrages in his country, he cannot but use all means possible for his security.

'This day the declaration of war against the Hollanders was publicly proclaimed at y^e usuall places by the Heralds, Sergeants of Armes, &c., and with y^e accustomed ceremonies.

'*Friday, 29th.*—His Ma^{ty} this day in Councell was pleased to signe three proclamations, w^{ch} are to be suddainly published. One for cleansing the streets about London and Westminster ; the other for calling home all seamen and others out of forreign service, as also all others that have absented themselves by reason of his Ma^{ty}'s displeasure, w^{ch} if they shall immediately doe, he is gratically pleased to assure them they shall not only merit his particular esteem but shall have a gen^{ll} pardon and amnesty for their past crimes, but if they obstinately appear not, they are to be declared as abettors and assisters of his enemyes and to be proceeded agst as traytors in abjuring their country ; and the other commanding all seamen and marines to render themselves aboard his Ma^{ty}'s fleet for his sea-service this summer, or else to incurr his Ma^{ty}'s high displeasure and be proceeded against accordingly.

'Yesterday the Nonconformist ministers were all in body to wait upon his Ma^{ty} to return him their most humble thanks for his Ma^{ty}'s most gracious Declaration of Indulgence.

'M^r Sydney Godolphin, Groom of his Ma^{ty}'s Bedchamber, is by him appointed to be his Envoy Extra^r to his most Xtian Ma^{ty}, to attend him this campagne in that qualty.'

184. Dated April 5th, 1672.

'*Saturday, 30th.*—By a vessel come into Lime lately from Brest we hear the fleet there are in a very great forwardness, and may in a few dayes sayle to the rendezvous, which is to be, as they beleived, about Bell Isle.

'On Satturday last the commissions for Prince Rupert's regiment were signed by his Majesty, being in all 12 troops of Dragoons ; his Ma^{ty} was also pleased to signe commissions for another regiment of Foot to be now raysed, under the comānd of Coll. Fitzgerald as Collonell, M^r Henry Butler, L^t Colonell and S^r Edward Carleton, Major.

'*Monday, 1st.*—S^r John Talbot's company in his Ma^{ty}'s Guards is given to Captaine Guilliames, and Captaine Downing's company to Captaine Henry Williams ; and Capt. Downing has S^r Charles Wheler's company, also in the Guards.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to give two comissions to the Duke of Yorke, one

for impowering him to issue out his warrants to the Court of Admiralty to give sentence against what prizes shall be taken, and the other for impowering him to issue his commissions to privateers to take and destroy the King's enemies.

'Tuesday, 2nd.—From Venice they write that the Spanish Amb^r there had in an audience of that Senate largely insisted upon the great preparations of y^e French, and therefore proposes a League to be made between the Princes of Italy for their mutuall preservation, though the Venetians seem not yet very forward to hearken to it.

'The Dutch are very intent about getting out their fleet, their great concerne being for the East Indya fleet they expected home about 6 weeks hence.

'On Tuesday morning his Ma^{ty} and many persons of quallity attending him went by water to Blackwall to see the Dutch prizes there; and his Royall Highness went the same morning to Chatham with intencons not to returne till Saturday next.

'Wednesday, 3rd.—Collonell Villars is made Deputy-Governor of Newcastle, for y^e better security of that place ag^t all attempts of the Dutch, in the absence of y^e Earle of Ogle.

'Two troopes of the Barbadoes regim^t are arrived at Yarmouth, under y^e command of Major Andros, for the better security of that coast.

'My L^d Lieutenant of Ireland has orders to proclame warr in that Kingdome against the Dutch, and also to use all manner of hostillitye ag^t them, and to see to the security of that country.

'Thursday, 4th.—His Ma^{ty} has given orders that letters be immediately sent to all the Collonyes and Plantacons abroad to give them notice of his warr with Holland, and therefore to comand them to seize and secure all the effects of the people in those places, and to be carefull in securing the countryes. His Ma^{ty} has given orders for the making commissions for another regiment to be raysed, under the command of my L^d Power* as Collonell.

'Friday, 5th.—M^r Godolphin parts suddainly for France, upon whose arrivall there M^r Montague, his Ma^{ty}'s Amb^r there, will returne home, to remaine here this summer, in the absence of the King from Paris; his resolucon continues as to the time of his rendezvous in March.

'The Duke of Monmouth begins his journey for France in company of many persons of quallity who waited on his Grace on this occasion; my Lord Dunbarr† will alsoe suddainly follow.

'This day's letters from Paris brings us the declaration of warr from his most Xtian Ma^{ty} against the Dutch, dated the 6th instant, w^{ch} was proclaimed with the usuall ceremonyes the next day.

'On Wednesday last was brought into Truroe a Dutch vessell of 300 tun laden with salt and brandy, belonging to Amsterdam.

'The Spanish Amb^r at Paris hath at length made his publique entry and had his audience, with the usuall ceremonyes.

'The Dutch prize lately brought into Plymouth by the "Newcastle" is found to be very rich, there being taken out of her 3 half-hogsheads of peices of 8, and besides that is laden with cotton, indigo, elephants' teeth and many other rich East Ind commodityes, and estimated to be worth above £50,000.

'M^r Sydney Godolphin went along wth the D. of Monmouth this day.'

185. Dated April 12th, 1672.

'Satturd., 6th.—Yesterday in the morning dyed at his hous at Westminster S^r George Ascough, for whome his Ma^{ty} had appointed a flag in this expedition.

'His Royall Highness is still at Chatham and hath made S^r Joseph Jordan his Rere-Admirall, who hath accordingly put up his flag in the "Soveraigne."

'By the "Hopewell" of London, come into Falmouth, we hear that she came lately from Virginia, and left that collony in a very flourishing condition, and especially in the last year's plentiful crop of tobacco.

* Richard Power, Baron Le Power, afterwards Earl of Tyrone, 1630-1690, Governor of Waterford city and county; M.P. for Co. Waterford; created Earl of Tyrone in 1673.

† Robert Constable, 3rd Viscount Dunbar, 1650-1714, second but eldest surviving son of the 2nd Viscount, whom he succeeded in 1666. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

'*Mond., 8th.*—From Newcastle we hear that 100 of those colliers, findeing the wind faire, had put out to sea under the convoy of 4 of his Ma^{ty}'s men-of-warr, and the rest would follow in a day or two, bound also for London.

'Yesterday his Ma^{ty} and the whole Court entred into close mourning againe upon the death of the Dutches Dowager of Orleans,* his aunt.

'Last week dyed here Cap^t Lloyd and Captaine Holing, to both which his Ma^{ty} had given ships in this expedition.

'*Tuesday, 9th.*—By letters from Ireland we hear that the B^p of Ossery is lately dead there, whome D^r Parry, Dean of Christ Church in Dublin by his Ma^{ty}'s gracious grant about a year since, is to succeed in that see.

'His Royall Highness, upon the death of S^r George Ascough, has been pleased to appoint S^r Edward Sprag to be his Vice-Admirall, who hath accordingly put up his flag in his ship.

'His Ma^{ty}, it's said, intends about the latter end of this month to goe for some dayes for Windsor for his private recreations, which it's thought will be the furthest progress of this summer.

'*Wednesd., 10th.*—This daye's lett^{rs} from Portsmouth say that on Sunday in the evening last the "Hopefull Returne," a 4th-rate man-of-warr, by accident suddainly sprang a leake and sunk directly downe without any stop, though all industry possible on so suddaine an accident was used for its preservation; she was the upermost ship in that harbour, but at low-water they hoped to be able to save all her guñs and most of her rigging—if not herself.

'On Saturday next the Marquiss del Fresno will, as we are told, make his publick entry and have a very splended trayne.

'*Thursd., 11th.*—From Yarmouth we hear that there was arrived there from Holland a master whose vessell had been stop at Middleburgh, and that he sayes at his first coming thither there lay a man-of-warr of 60 guñs who had not then above 30 men in her, and that he had not double the number at his coming away, which was a month after; that there are severall ships ready at Flushing but, as the rest, in great want of men; and that he had been at Rotterdam, where they had beate up their drumms 4 dayes together and had got but one man, to the great disheartening y^e people in generall.

'This evening his Royall Highness returned from Sherness, where he had been forwarding the preparacons of the fleet.

'*Friday, 12th.*—The entertainments of the Citty have been very great this Easter, especially by the Sheriffe Clayton,* where his Ma^{ty}, attended with severall principall nobility, were pleased to come on Wed. night last and to entertaine themselves with dancing and a very noble collation till very late.

'This daye's lett^{rs} from Portsmouth assure us that the "Hopefull Returne," sunke lately there, may be weighed up againe in 2 or 3 dayes with very little damage.

'Our great fleet of collyers are most of them come near home safe, under the convoy of 4 of his Ma^{ty}'s men-of-warr, one of them towing a Dutch dogger-boate taken in their way.

'Next week is the time appointed by the first prorogation of the Parliament for their meeting, when the members about towne *pro forma* only will assemble, in order to their further prorogation according to his Ma^{ty}'s late Proclamation to y^e effect.'

186. Dated April 19th, 1672.

'*Satturday, 13th.*—This evening the body of S^r George Ascough was publicly conveyed from Wallingford Hous to S^t Margaret's Church in Westminster with very solemne ceremony, attended by many coaches of the nobility & gentry, & there interred.

'This morning was a duell fought between one M^r Bull and M^r Skelton, both of the Guards, in which the former was killed, & y^e other hath for the present withdrawne himselfe.

* Marguerite de Lorraine, Duchess of Orleans, 1613-1662, daughter of Charles III., Duke of Lorraine, and second wife of Gaston, Duke of Orleans, brother of Queen Henrietta Maria.

¹ *Mond., 15th.*—On Friday last the Duke of Richmond, haveing been wind-bound in the river, set sayle out of y^e hope in company of 5 men-of-warr in order to his passage to Denmarke.

² From Lime we hear that last week the Duke of Monmouth arrived at Diep, and his soldiers dayly following him, where they are kindly rec^d and entertained.

³ The Danish Envoy, Mons^r Giöe, is now preparing himself for his audience, which he hopes to have very suddainly.

⁴ *Tuesday, 16th.*—The Dutch Amb^r, Mons^r Boreele, they say talks of leaveing this Court in order to his returne home, for which he dayly expects order.

⁵ From Amsterdam they write that that citty was sending 1000 of their trained bands towards y^e frontiers, who are to have 30st. per diem all the time they are abroad. The actions of the East Indya Company there are fallen from 560 to 310 gilders, by which is truely discerned the present posture of affaires. It's not certainly said whether the rendezvous of y^e Dutch fleet will be at Welings or Gorey.

⁶ *Wed., 17th.*—On Monday night his Ma^{ty} with many of the principall nobility, did S^r Robert Clayton y^e honour to be present at his entertainment at his hous in mascarade, & were very well satisfyed wth y^e divertisement of the company.

⁷ This day his Ma^{ty} in Councell was pleased to declare his intencion of giving the Order of the Garter to the Earle of Lauderdale, in consideration of his constant loyalty, faithfull services and great abilityes; & accordingly appointed a Chapter of the Garter to meet to-morrow for his election, according to custome.

⁸ *Thursday, 18th.*—The King and Queen on Monday next goe downe by water to Sherness for some days, to see the ships there.

⁹ This morning dyed here S^r Jonathan Dawes, one of this year's Sheriffes for the Citty, and will be interred with all decent & publick cerimony.

¹⁰ To-morrow the body of the late B^p of Durham goes out of towne with publick cerimony to be interred at B^p Auckland, in the B^rick, in a Chappell built by his L^{shp} for that purpose.

¹¹ From Vienna we hear that S^r Bernard Gascon was safely arrived there, and would suddainly fall on his business of the marriage between his Royall Highness and the Arch Dutches of Inspruck.

¹² *Friday, 19th.*—This morneing his Royall Highnesse & severall others attending him went downe by water to the fleete, to see things put in readiness there; & they say meanes, God willing, to returne againe on Monday next.

¹³ This daye's letters from Portsmouth say that yesterday morneing the "Hopefull Returne," which by a leake sunke lately there, was with much ease weighed upp againe, with very little damage.

¹⁴ This day his Ma^{ty} in Councell was pleased to deliver to my Lord Keeper a new Great Seale, and to cause the old one to be broken in his presence.

¹⁵ Yesterday Monsieur Giöe, the Danish Envoy, had his audience of their Ma^{ties} and Royall Highnesse, to which he was conducted with the usuall ceremoneyes and had a very handsome retinue.¹

187. Dated April 26th, 1672.

¹ *Satturd., 20th.*—His Grace the Duke of Richmond is not yet sayled for Danemark, haveing been hindered by contrary winds, & remains still near Harwich.

² The Earle of Essex, being declared by his Ma^{ty} Lord-Leiutenant of Ireland, is accordingly making all possible preparations for his voyage thither, whether he hopes to goe in few weeks.

³ The latter end of this month or the beginning of y^e next their Ma^{ties} mean to goe to Windsor to spend some time in their private recreations, and accordingly order is given for the preparing that place for their reception.

⁴ *Mond., 22nd.*—This evening his Ma^{ty}, with several persons of quallity attending him, went downe by water to the fleet, where his Royall Highness yet continues.

⁵ The sea officers are most of them repaired to their comāds after his Royall Highness, and now it's said our fleete will put suddainly to sea, being above 60 sayle great ships besides small ones and the squadron of our allyes.

⁶ *Tuesday, 23rd.*—The Company of Watermen haveing represented to his Ma^{ty} that

considering they were always ready accordingly to their duty to serve his Ma^{ty} on all occasions at sea, they might be exempted from all land service, his Ma^{ty} was pleased to order that they should not only be exempted from serving in person but likewise from contributing to the charge of billeting or setting-out of soldiers, according to a former order in the year 1627, in his late Ma^{ty}'s reigne.

'The Dutch Amb^r, Mons^r Boreele, is not yet gone by reason of y^e King's absence, from whom he is to have passports, and therefore stayes till he returns.

'Wednesday, 24th.—His Ma^{ty} is still at Rochester, and has sent for more provisions, resolveing not to returne till Satturday next; in y^e meantime all persons that are to serve on board the fleet this summer's expedition are gone downe, and the wind coming this day faire we hourly expect to hear of y^e arrivall of the French fleet & ours going out to find out their enemies.

'His Ma^{ty}, considering that the monye gathered in England for y^e redemption of captives in Turkey cannot possibly redeem all, and that the Irish as well as his Ma^{ty}'s other subjects have been partakers of that gracious benefit, has been pleased to permitt an additional collection to be made in Ireland for the perfecting y^e pious worke.

'Thursday, 25th.—For the better encouragement of the sea commanders and for the prevention of spoyling ships that may be taken by warr, his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to settle certain large and noble considerations on all those that shall take or destroy any of our enemyes' ships proportionable to the bigness of y^e vessell.

'This day S^r Robert Atkins was sworne and took his place on y^e Bench as one of y^e Judges of the Common Pleas, in the roome of Judge Tyrrell lately deceased.

'Friday, 26th.—Notwithstanding the unwillingness of some seamen to goe into this expedition, there now appears very many voluntiers. At Hull there came in this weeke 50 able, stout seamen, & there went aboard for his Ma^{ty}'s fleet and many others doe the like in severall other ports.

'This week past by Birdlington for the Thames 40 sayle of laden collyers and as many light ones for Newcastle. The coasts everywhere are yett free from any enemyes' privateers or men-of-warr.

'By a French man-of-warr come on Wednesday into Falmouth we hear the French fleet at Brest, being about 40 sayle, were all then ready to sayle at his departure, and waited only a favourable wind, which has since happened, so that their arrivall is hourly expected.

'Judge Moreton has been of late much indisposed, and still continues not without some danger.

'It's not certainly sayd whether his Ma^{ty} will returne to-morrow or no.'

188. Dated May 3rd, 1672.

'Satt., April 27th.—Many poore prisoners in the generall prisons about London haveing humbly petitioned his Ma^{ty} that, considering what they lye for was small and inconsiderable, and that they were deprived by that meanes of doing his Ma^{ty} or subjects any good, desired therefore they might spend the remainder of their lives in his Ma^{ty}'s service at sea, which his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to grant and order accordingly.

'The sea officers are hastened to their comānds, his Royall Highnesse resolveing not to come up againe till the fleete has beene out.

'Mond., 29th.—Yesterday about 12 a'clocke his Ma^{ty} with severall others returned hither from the fleete, where his Ma^{ty} had beene all the last weeke to see the forwardnesse of preparacons there.

'Yesterday at S^t Marg^{ts} Church a Jew was baptized & received into the Xtian aith by D^r Outram, minister of that church.

'Letters from all the ports still assure us of the seas being free from any enemyes, privateers or men-of-warr, insoemuch that shippes pass dayly without convoy.

'Tuesd., 30th.—Last night S^r Thomas Allen returned hither from the fleete, where he had been in company with S^r Jeremy Smith to see in what state the shippes in each place were & to hasten the preparacons thereof. This day he gave his Ma^{ty} an account & S^r Jeremy is gone to give his Royall Highnesse the like, both very well satisfied with the condition of things there.

'His Grace the Duke of Lauderdale departs next weeke, they say, for Scotland as Lord Comm^r there for his Ma^{tie}, with whom goes a most gallant traine.

'Wed., 1st.—One Phillip Holland is lately taken and committed to the Tower upon suspition of severall crimes.

'Wee expect every moment to heare of the arrivall of the French fleete at Portsmouth, upon which his Ma^{tie}, with all the officers of his Houshold who are to keep their tables there, will goe downe thither.

'Monsieur Boreele is forced yet to continue here, the wind not permitting any shippes to sayle that way.

'Thursday, 2nd.—Most of his Ma^{ties} servants & baggage are gone before for Portsmouth, and horses laid soe on the roade that his Ma^{tie} will at an houre's warneing, be ready to follow soe soone as ever the fleete arrives.

'The Duke of Richmond sayled from Harwich on Satterday last; and by a ship lately come from the Streights wee heare that S^r John Chicheley came from Cadiz the day before that vessell, and is therefore hourly expected.

'M^r Montague, his Ma^{ties} Amb^r at Paris, is hourelly expected here, haveing parted from thence the last weeke.

'Friday, 3rd.—Yesterday the fleete sayled out of the river, and with it his R. Highnesse and many other persons of quality accompanying him in the expedition.

'The French Amb^r is this morning gone to Portsmouth in expectation of meeting the Count d'Estré with the French squadron there.

'To-morrow morneing early his Ma^{tie} with most of the ministers goe doune to Portsmouth to see the French fleete, hourly expected there, and the Queene at the same time parts for Deale.

'By letters from Falmouth wee heare that 30 sayle of great ships had beene seene off of Portland, supposed to be the French fleete, and from other ports wee heare of shippes that in their way had mett the said fleete at sea, so that now we no longer doubt of their being in the coasts.

'A 100 sayle of collyers are come from Newcastle, and 100 more there in port which will follow by the first opportunity. The Dutch shippes with salt from Sitaball are sayled from thence, being above 80 in number, & are come into the Channell—some gone up it & others gone about by Scotland.'

189. Dated May 10th, 1672.

'Saturday, 4th.—Lists of y^e fleet haveing been privately printed and published without any leave, the printer and bookseller are ordered to be taken into custody for soe doing.

'Yesterday, according to a former order of the Board, my Lord Mayor & Court of Aldermen reported to his Ma^{ty} their humble opinions how coales might be brought so all this summer that they might not be destitute of them in winter, which his Ma^{ty} was pleased to approve of and order them to be put in execution accordingly; they were that a certain number of seamen should be allowed to trade for Newcastle, and that all persons imployed by them in emptying and loading coales should be exempt from the press, and a convoy allowed them whenever desired.

'Monday, 6th.—From Dartmouth we hear S^r Thomas Chichley with 3 other of his Ma^{ties} fregats and severall merchants under their convoy were past by that port from the Streights in three weeks from Cadiz.

'From severall ports we hear of very good appearance of seamen and of their willingness to ingage in his Ma^{ties} service.

'The King hath been on board 3 of the French men-of-warr: viz^t the "Saint Phillip," their Vice-Admirall, the "Terrible" and the "Superbe," and liked them very well.

'Tuesday, 7th.—On Sunday last the French Vice-Admirall and all his principall officers dined with the Earl of Arlington.

'From the Downes we have advice that two Dutch men-of-warr gave chase to some of our small ketches, which run into Ramsgate, were run on the flatts and not known whether they can possibly get off or noe.

'Last night Mr Montague, his Ma^{tie}'s late Amb^r at Paris, arrived here, haveing in his way seen y^e conjunction of y^e fleet.

'Wednesday, 8th.—The Countess of Northumberland,* with her daughter (newly-recovered of her late illness) & family, are suddainly to goe for France to remain there this spring, haveing therefore obteyned his Ma^{tie}'s licence for that purpose.

'On Sunday last here came into the river about 80 sayle of our laden collyers from Newcastle, haveing received noe damage in their way.

'Thursd., 9th.—This morning his Royall Highness sayled from S^t Helens with y^e fleet, resolving to turne it downe y^e Channell; it being not to be doubted but that he will reach Dover to-morrow in y^e afternoon, where the Dutch were on Tuesday night still at an anchor, we shall expect to hear what they will doe when our fleet appears.

'On Tuesday in the afternoon was sent into Dover a galliot hoy from the Admirall De Witt with a flag of truce, with 7 English women taken in y^e French "Victory"; they are not above 86 sayle in all of all sorts, and not above 50 good fighting shippes.

'Friday, 10th.—Yesterday morning about one of the clock the Dutch fleet weighed out of Dover Ride and made towards Calais Rode, where they were lyeing at 6 last night, only some scouts out to the westwards to watch our fleet.

'The Duke of Yorke was expected every houre to come in view of Dover.

'That two Scotch privateers had fallen in with the S^t Une's fleet coming round Scotland, and had brought in 3 good prizes of 4 and 300 tunns a-peece, and their other privateers were left in chase of y^e rest of the fleet, which were 80 in number without convoy.

'This day went downe the river the Earle of Shaftesbury & my Lord Clifford, to take an account of our preparacons, and will returne againe this night.'

190. Dated May 17th, 1672.

'Satt., 11th.—The French galleyes have brought into Monaco a Dutch salt prize of 16 guns of a considerable value, bound eastward; & from Genoa wee heare that Monsieur Dutell, Captain of our galleyes, was gone from thence for Leghorne, haveing beene promised by that State all possible dispatch in his affaire.

'By one arrived from Harwich, that escaped out of the French "Victory" by swimming, wee are told that on Sunday last he fell into the Dutch fleete, in a fogge, between 8 & 9 in the morneing & by ten was in their possession.

'The States Generall, to abuse the world with their faire & just proceedings, have resolved to release all English & Scotch shippes together with their goods and men stopt in Holland before the declaration of warr.

'Mond., 13th.—This morning his Ma^{tie} had a view of Prince Rupert's troope of Dragoones, drawne up for that purpose, & liked them very well.

'Yesternight about 12 happened a scuffle over against Yorke House in the Strand, in which a shoemaker happened to receive such wounds that he immediately dyed, & some persons suspected to be concerned therein are committed to prison.

'Tuesday, 14th.—Yesterday morneing arrived at Dover from Sweden M^r Rosse, Sec^{ry} of the Embassy there.

'From Dover of yesterday wee heere the Dutch fleete lay off the North Sands, head downe towards Callais.

'From Deale wee heare that on Sunday arrived there a Swede of a considerable burthen from Sweden, who sayes he came into the Dutch fleete on Thursday last &, pretending he was bound to the Streights laden with masts, they let him goe free.

'Yesterday my Lord Mayor & Court of Aldermen waited on his Mat^{ty} with their new Sherriffe, M^r Moore, on whom his Ma^{tie} was pleased to conferr the honnor of knighthood.

* The Countess of Northumberland had only one child, Lady Elizabeth Percy, circa 1667-1722, one of the beauties of the court of Charles II., who, on the death of her father in 1670, became heiress to the vast estates of the Percys. In 1679 she married Henry Cavendish, Earl of Ogle, by whom she was left a widow a year afterwards. She married secondly, about 1681, Thomas Thynne, of Longleat, who was murdered shortly afterwards; and thirdly in 1682, Charles Seymour, 6th Duke of Somerset.

'Wed., 15th.—Yesterday afternoone his Highnesse Prince Rupert went downe the river to see things put in good order there.

'The Dutch are endeavouring to bring an army neere Aernhem, in the meane time certaine it is that they can hardly gett men for either sea or land service, notwithstanding they give £30 to every horse-man & £3 to every foote sould^r for advance money.

'Thursday, 16th.—This afternoone his Highnesse Prince Rupert returned hither from Chatham, where he has beene putting things in good order.

'From Harwich of yesterday wee heare that they could then distinctly see the Dutch fleete, who lye off the backe of the West Rockes about 5 leagues S.E. from that place, judged to be about 45 sayle, who waite there, it's thought, for the squadron that came up the river, which cannot returne soe long as the wind continues where it is: and from aboard the "Glo'cester" wee heare that yesterday she was with the rest of the freggatts at the buoy of the Treas Edge within sight of the Dutch, who then anchored at the upper end of the midle ground, by reason that their Vice-Admirall was run on ground on the Sand, & then halfe drye. Our freggatts intends to follow the Dutch out of the river, being fare better saylers, to joyne with the Duke, who it's not doubted but before night will make North Foreland, when wee may expect action.

'Friday, 17th.—Last night the body of S^r Johnathan Dawes was conveyed from Skinners' Hall, where he has laine long in State with all imaginable publicque ceremony, as well in his trophees as a most noble traine of persons of quality & the whole body of the Citty, with the traine of Artillery, to S^t Mary Creed Church, & there interred with all solemnity.

'From Harwich wee heare that the wind continueing stiff in the east, that squadron of the Dutch fleet cannot returne to their body of the fleete at present at anchor neere the West Rockes by the Gunfleete, which doubtless must needs trouble them when they consider what danger they runn by the winds continueing contrary.

'This morneing wee had advice from Dover that our fleete was yesterday, about 11, betweene Foulston & that place, but that they intended to take the benefitt of the next tyde to carry them to the North Foreland.

'There is this weeke brought into Pendennis 4 Dutch prizes taken by severall of our freggatts now abroad there, some of them are of good value.

'This evening about 7 came an express which sayes our fleet was come to the North Foreland, at the back of the Goodwin, with intention if the Dutch fleet (who immediately upon sight of them weighed and stood northward) to goe immediately to the coast of Holland after them; our number is 100 stout ships, 40 lesser, besides other vessells, and tenders.

'Yester-night a Dutch man-of-warr by mistake came within shot of our fleet, but by the tyde and darkness of the night escaped.'

191. Dated June 7th, 1672.

'Saturday, 1st.—This morning my Lord Clifford and y^e Master of y^e Ordnance went downe to visit his Royall Highness and the fleet, by his Ma^{ties} command.

'The Admirall of the French Squadron lost 100 men on board him.

'Our fleet in their passage to Sold Bay were much amazed to find two masts of two great shippes sunk neare the shoar there, only their top-sayles appearing above water, being principle shippes of the Dutch.

'Monday, 3rd.—From Holland they tell us that the lieutenant of y^e "Royall James" is saved, & hoped to be S^r Charles Harbord.*

'This evening the Marquis of Blanqufort arrived here from the fleet, and by him the Duke sent up the relation of the fight, but that the weather still blew so hard that

* Charles Harbord, third son of Sir Charles Harbord, Surveyor-General to Charles I. and Charles II., was in the navy, and had been blown up in the *Prince* with Lord Sandwich in an action against the Dutch in Southwold Bay, five weeks before the date of the letter. Evelyn says that he and a son of Sir Charles Cotterell were 'two valiant and accomplished youths, who might have saved themselves but chose to perish with my Lord, whom they honoured and loved above their own lives.'

they could not get the commanders together to give in their information of what had passed under each of their observations.

'The Duke of Monmouth is arrived with his regiment to y^e French Army.

'*Tuesday, 4th.*—This morning wee received coppeys of the l^{tres} that De Witt,* brother to the Pensionary, had writ to the States, of y^e 29 past at 5 in the morning, which are very cold and blank, farr from talking of a victory confesses the greatest part of what we heard of their losses from Ostend, and sayes that De Ruyter had said of all y^e shippes of y^e fights he had been in never any had been so long and hot; but that he, De Witt, was of y^e opinion to ingage them againe, and hoped to end it with much advantage to the States; and this is the substance of what he writes.

'*Wednesday, 5th.*—This morning by 4 of y^e clock his Ma^{ty}, attended by severall persons of quallity, went downe by water to y^e fleet, whome he expected to hear of at the buoy off the Nore.

'From Scotland we hear that into Leith was brought, on the 28th past by a privateer of 1 gunne, 3 small Dutch prizes of corne; and on Sunday last, by Captaine Bennet, 3 more of y^e salt fleet, the greatest part of them now bein prize in that port.

'And by a shipp arrived from Danemarke we are told of his Grace y^e Duke of Richmond's arrivall there, and that he intended suddainly to have his audience of that King.

'*Thursday, 6th.*—In Holland it seems, notwithstanding the extravagant reports that are spread abroad there of 10 or 12 English men-of-warr that have been burnt or sunke in the late ingagement, they cannot hyde from the eyes of their owne people their haveing been heavily mauled; and if to have many of their shippes extreamely torn and shattered, abundance of their men killed, 3 of their best shippes—as they themselves confess—lost and severall missing, and to have the English fleet follow them to their owne dores and still keep the sea be a victory on their syde, the Dutch have now great reason to brag of one, and we may then expect to hear of their bonfires, for it's notorious that their fleet is come into the Welings mightily disabled; all that they can boast of is that the "Royall James" was ingaged alone with many of their shippes & disabled 7 of them and put of 3 fire-shippes before she was fired, and in the whole that they had a great advantage if they had had the courage to have used it.

'*Fryday, 7th.*—His Ma^{ty} continues still with the fleet, and it's not certainly said when he will returne; some say to-morrow, though thinke not these two dayes.

'The Earle of Essex has now so near finished his preparations for his journey to Ireland that he thinks of departing this next weeke, till whose arrivall my Lord Berkly returnes not hither.

'From Harwich we hear that on Wednesday evening our fleet, under the comānd of his Royall Highness, came from the Long Sand Head to the Gunfleet, in order to their rendezvous at the buoy off the Nore.

'From Rochester they tell us of the splended interment of y^e French Reer-Admiral† in that Cathedrall, who was accompanied in that ceremony by all the persons of quallity near that place, and a very fine funerall oration pronounced by D^r Dod, Prebend of that church; & y^e ceremony concluded with the usuall treatment of a soldier.

'From Bridlington we hear that a French privateer was come in there from Dunkirke, & sayes that there are many more preparing to put to sea from that place; one of them coming lately in with a prize of Dutch vessells of 4 & 500 tunne a-peice laden with salt, which he took out of the S^t Ives fleet; and that severall of those merchants had received great damage by them as well as Scotch privateers.'

* Cornelis de Witt, 1623-1672, elder brother of the Pensionary, and his most faithful friend and firmest ally, elected Burgomaster of Dordrecht in 1666, fought bravely at Scheveningen and Solebay. Being accused of plotting against the Prince of Orange he was arrested and taken to the Hague, where he was put to the torture and massacred at the same time as his brother.

† Evelyn says that the name of this rear-admiral was Rabinière, and that he died of wounds received in the action in Southwold Bay.

192. Dated June 14th, 1672.

¹ *Satt., 8th.*—Here are severall gentlemen volunteers returned hither from the fleet till their shippes are made ready, who report that one accōn is most memorable done by Cap^t Wittwange who, being boarded by a Dutch fire-ship and followed by a great Dutch man-of-warr, whose Cap^t & men all getting up above deckes laughing at the endeavours used by him & his men to quit himselfe of the fire-ship, who was at last by him gott off, & he, to returne the complement to y^e Dutchman, came up with him and gave him such a broad-side that she immediately sunke, & all her men perished.

² *Monday, 10th.*—Last night his Ma^{tie} & severall persons of quality returned hither from the fleet, which they left in great forwardness to put to sea againe.

³ M^r Ashton, one of the Officers of the Yeomen of y^e Guard, is this night sent to complement y^e King of France, & to give him account of the late happy success against y^e Dutch fleet.

⁴ This morneing Monsieur Boreele, the Dutch Amb^r, was with his Ma^{tie} to acquaint him y^t his masters desire to know if his Ma^{tie} would please to admit of an embassy of 4 of their deputies for y^e entering into a Treaty, as they had likewise resolved to desire of the King of France.

⁵ *Tuesd., 11th.*—The King is sending my Lord Halifax to y^e King of France to know his minde in it, his Ma^{tie} declairing he will have no other minde in this whole matter but with y^e King of France jointly.

⁶ From Berwicke we heare y^t y^e 7th instant came thither the Duke of Lauderdaile with a traine of 400 knights & gentlemen, haveing been met by 40 Earles & Lords some miles from that towne, & went that night to his owne house at Liddington, & to be y^e next day at Edendurgh.

⁷ *Wed., 12th.*—By a vessell come into Yarmouth from Rotterdam we heare he came through y^e Dutch fleet near the Wellings, & was called on board the Admirall. He reporteth them to be about 50 sayle capitall shippes, the rest onely small ones, victuallers and tenders.

⁸ My Lord Willoughby is preparing to depart to his government of y^e Caribbe Islands, his dispatches for it being now almost finished.

⁹ Our fleet wth his Royall Highness continues still at y^e buoy of y^e Nore fitting out againe, & hopes to be ready to put to sea againe next weeke.

¹⁰ *Thursday, 13th.*—On Tuesday night last landed in a litle snaw of 5 or 6 men two deputies extraordinary, as they call themselves, from the States Generall, but without any passes for y^e King or soe much as his knowledge. Last night they lay at Gravesend, and Monsieur Boreele, their ambassador, who was soe farre on his way homeward, met with them and is come backe to London. It's not knowne what they come about, but by all our letters we doe not yet finde that their stomachs are at all come downe, but y^t they talke as high and saucily as ever. Within the weeke a most scurrillous & abusiffie play ag^t the King & nation was acted by them.

¹¹ In a day or two my Lord Halyfax parts hence for the French campe.

¹² *Friday, 14th.*—This morning M^r Wren, late Sec^y to his Royall Highness, dyed at Greenwich after some dayes' disposi^con occasioned partly by y^e wound he received in y^e late ingagement.

¹³ At Leith their are severall prizes brought in there taken in that rhode, some whereof pretend to have Danish passes & therefore are not yet condemned.

¹⁴ The 8th instant in y^e eveninge the Duke of Lauderdaile, with a gallant traine of many lords and persons of quality, made his entry into Edendurgh, where the magistrates and whole city met him at y^e Watergate with y^e Earle of Rothes, the Chancelor, & attended him to y^e palace, where he was received with y^e generall satisfac^con of all.

¹⁵ My Lord Halyfax, his Ma^{tie}'s Envoy Extraordinary to his Most Xtian Ma^{ty}, departs hence to-morrow to the French campe.

193. Dated June 21st, 1672.

¹ *Saturday, 15th.*—This morning my Lord Halifax, his Ma^{tie}'s Envoy Extraordinary to y^e King of France, parted hence for the French campe.

² Since we had time to survey our losses in the late ingagement we find them much less than what was first imagined, & particularly in the wounded men, who were

thought to be about 7 or 800, but upon a strict inquiry wee found not to exceed 500, and those most of them recovered and returned to their shippes.

'Monday, 17th.—This afternoon about 5 their Ma^{ties} and many persons of quallity attending them went downe by water to y^e fleet.

'On Saturday next the Earle of Arlington is to be installed at Windsor with the usuall cerimonies.

'This morning arrived here S^r William Lockhart,* his Ma^{ties} Envoy Extraordinary into Germany.

'Yester-night happened a fire in Crotched Fryers, which did some damage among those old houses, though very inconsiderable, it haveing been soon extinguished.

'Tuesday, 18th.—From Deale we hear that yesterday my L^d Hallyfax arrived there by land after dinner, went on board the "Tygar." This day she weighed and also the "Norwich" who went with him.

'This daye's l^{res} from abroad tell us still of y^e great troubles all the Low Countryes are in since y^e takeing of Utricht and other places; that dayly shippes fraught with goods & whole famalyes from Rotterdam and Dort to Antwerp, insoemuch that that is not able to containe them, & many of them forced to lye in their shippes; and in a word they are in that distraccon that they desire peace at any rate.

'Wednesday, 19th.—From Edenburgh we hear that y^e 12th instant the Parliament met there, where my L^d Comm^{er} presented a very gracious l^r from his Ma^{ty} showing that, since he was engaged in a just and necessary warr with the Dutch, he thought fit that kingdome should be put in such a posture as might best stand for his honour and its owne safety, and left it intirely to the Parliament to consider what course should be taken for y^e end; after which, in a most excellent speech, his Grace declared his Ma^{ties} care for his subjects' good made him engage himself in soe just a concerne, & y^t his Ma^{ty} was resolved to maintaine the government and the interest of the Church as now established; and then the Parliament adjourned till y^e Tuesday following.

'Thursday, 20th.—Some townes in Holland incline much to the English, especially Rotterdam and the Brill. We have now the confirmation of De Witt's being wounded as he was returning from a meeting of the States at the Hague in the night, which wounds are said to be very dangerous.

'This morning about 6 their Ma^{ties} & y^e persons of quallity that attended them returned hither from the fleet.

'M^r Serjeant Knight is gone downe to Sherness to bring up y^e body of y^e Earle of Sandwich in order to his interment, according to his Ma^{ties} command.

'Friday, 21st.—On Wednesday last the body of y^e Right Honorable the Earle of Sandwich was conveyed from Languard fort on board the "Fairfax" in order to its bringing to London, in which it was attended by the Governor, the Mayor and officers of Harwich, with many other persons of quallity and y^e whole garrison; and at its departure from thence as well the soldiers as great guñs payd their respects by a trible vollye of all their guñs upon that place.

'At Newcastle two Dutch merchants who had their shippes stopt at the begining of y^e warr, but since released, have willingly layd hold on his Ma^{ties} most gracious declaration of y^e 12th instant, and have tooke the oath of allegiance and supremacy, intending to goe to fetch their famalyes from Holland to settle there.

'His Ma^{ty} hath been pleased to make choice of his Grace the Duke of Buckingham & the Earle of Arlington, with the Lord Viscount Halifax, to his Ambassadors Extraordinary & his Plenipotentiary to treat with his most Xtian Ma^{ty} and the States Generall about a peace, and S^r Joseph Williamson† Secretary of y^e Ambassy; and it's said they all part to-morrow, and yachts appointed for that purpose.'

* Sir William Lockhart, 1621–1676, soldier and statesman, and one of the greatest politicians of his time, ambassador to the court of France, to which he was sent in 1665. After the Restoration he lived in retirement in Scotland until 1671, when he was sent to the courts of Brandenburg and Lunenburg. Afterwards he was again sent to Paris, where he died, according to Noble, from a pair of poisoned gloves.

† Sir Joseph Williamson, circa 1630–1701, a well-known diplomatist. After the Restoration he became Clerk of the Council, and was knighted. In 1674 he went as plenipotentiary to Cologne, and was made principal Secretary of State, which post he resigned in 1678, in which year he was elected President of the Royal Society.

194. Dated June 28th, 1672.

Saturday, 22nd.—This morning by 8 his Ma^{ty} and the Prince went downe by water to the fleet, & at the same time the Duke of Bucks and the Earl of Arlington & the rest of his Ma^{ties} Amb^{rs} Extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries to his most Xtian Ma^{ty}, who have power to give proteccons & passports to all places and persons that shall owne his Ma^{ties} authority, and jointly with his most Xtian Ma^{ty} with the States to treat and conclude a future peace. His Grace the Duke of Monmouth is also added to the Comission as Plenipotentiary, as also my Lord Viscount Hallyfax if he happen to be upon the place, & S^r Joseph Williamson went Secretary of y^e Ambassy.

Monday, 24th.—His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to appoint the Right Honorable my Lord Clifford to supply the place of Secretary of State during the absence of my L^d Arlington.

S^r Edward Sprag is made Admirall of the Blew Squadron in the place of y^e Earle of Sandwich.

The Comission for the Councell of Plantations is renewing, & the Earle of Shaftesbury is, they say, to be President in the roome of y^e Earle of Sandwich.

Tuesday, 25th.—From Paris we hear the Earle of Sunderland was arrived there from Madrid, where he is to remaine as his Ma^{ties} Amb^r Extraordinary to that King.

The Duke of Buckingham & the Earle of Arlington parted, it's said, from the fleet for Holland on Sunday night, of whose arrivall there we dayly expect an account & suddaine fruits of their ambassy.

Wednesday, 26th.—His most Xtian Ma^{ties} near approach to Rotterdame and Amsterdame has put those places in such dread that nothing was thought of by the rich but flight and the poore but revenge on their Governor, whome they all beleive to be the cause of their misery.

My Lord Sandwiche's body is not yet arrived but dayly expected; in the mean great preparations are making for its splendend interment in Henry the 7 Chapple, by his Ma^{ties} particular command.

Thursday, 27th.—This morning we have l^{res} from Flanders and Holland, who all continue in the same opinion that most of the townes in Holland and Zealand would submit to the English if they saw a power to defend them; that at Rotterdam the Prince of Orange was made Stadtholder as well as at Dort, & dayly expect more townes would follow their examples; that a message was come to Rotterdame from his most Xtian Ma^{ties} to let the States know if they would yeild up the country he would use them kindly, if not they must suffer the extremity of the warr, upon which they all met and unanimously resolved to stand it out and submit to y^e Prince of Orange, who was with y^e poore remaines of their army encamped near that citty; that Monsieur Pomponne proffered them a treaty upon resigning to his master what he had already taken & giveing the King of England satisfaccon and remaine firmly his subjects, which had not been answered by them, they hoping still to hear from their deputies in England; that much raine lately fell, which gave them hopes of maintaining themselves till they shall hear from his Ma^{ty} of Great Britaine.

Fryday, 28th.—This morning came a gentleman express from the Ambassadors and Plenipotentiaries in Holland to his Ma^{ty}, who sayes they came within sight of y^e Dutch fleet about 7 on Sunday night about 3 leagues off of Domberg in Zeeland, about 70 or 75 saile in all. Their scouts came up to them, & the Amb^{rs} yacht made a shot in token of friendship, upon which they struck their top-sailes, and the captaine of the biggest came on board and paid his civilityes, and at parting all 3 saluted them with all their guns, and so lay a little by that night. About 3 next morning they got sight of Goree land, and so stood on to y^e Maes, where they arrived about 9; there the "Katherine" yacht ran unluckily on ground and stuck an hour, & in the mean the Amb^r proceeded and passed over to Maesland Sluyse in a small boate. The first news was the Prince of Orange being made Stadtholder by all y^e country, forced to it by the fury of the people beginning first at Rotterdame. At their landing they found the people transported and mad with joy, the Burgers in armes inviting them to their towne house where they nobly treated them. The acclamations of y^e people being "God save the King of England & the Prince of

Orange, and the Devill take y^e States." From thence they went to Delfe and soe to the Hague, the people continueing rejoicing, & got about 8 in y^e evening there, being met by one of y^e deputyes lately in England, & in y^e States coach carryed them to y^e entertaining house of Amb^{rs} where they were treated at a noble supper, accompanied by that deputy & Van Benningen; & on Tuesday morning they parted for the French campe.¹

195. Dated July 12th, 1672.

'Our l^{tes} from Holland on Monday last tell us that two dayes before our Amb^{rs} entrance the Duke of Monmouth had an ill accident, his quarters being burnt downe to the ground with the loss of most of his goods, money & much of his plate; it's said to have happened through the negligence of servants overheating the chimney. That he is in infinite reputation there for his application to his business, which has already in this short time made him, in the opinion of all y^e old experienced officers of y^e army, a very able commander, and is like in little time to equall their's of y^e first ranke.

'The Prince of Orange haveing been received with all solemnity at all the Colledges at the Hague as Stadtholder, the people begin everywhere to be better satisfied, at haveing a greater allyance upon him that he will redeeme them from the misery, the treachery and folly of their Governors have reduced them to.

'The loss of Nimegen hath given a great blow to the Dutch, and the English fleet lying soe formidable upon their coasts helps to compleat their distraccons, their owne fleet being not above 40 good men-of-warr in all, and forced to seek their security among the sands on the coast of Zealand.

'On Monday morning Major Edward Wood took his leave of his Ma^{ty} as his Envoy Extraordinary into Sweden, and at the same time received the honour of knighthood.

'His M^{ties} fleet lyes still upon y^e coast of Holland, and were when our last l^{tes} came from thence in a very good posture and his Royall Highness in perfect health.

'On Monday night the Earle of Essex purposes to goe for Ireland to take possession of that Government; S^r Ellis Leighton* and diverse of my Lord Berklye's famaly arriveing here lately from thence.

'Yesterday morning his Ma^{ty} went up the river as farr as Putney to take the aire, and returned againe in the evening.

'It's thought our Amb^{rs} may be on their returne home, they resolving by their last not to stay long on that syde, but to returne speedily by the way of Flanders.

'Yester morning came l^{tes} from abroad and say that at Cologne there is a treaty on foot between the Elector Palatine, the Electors of Treeves & Mayence, & his most Xtian Ma^{ty} that is in great likelihood to be concluded.

'Last night & this morning dyed at Westminster Doctor Jones, Sub-Dean of that Colledge and also of his Ma^{ties} Chappell, as also D^r Thorndyke, another of those Prebends; in whose roome his Ma^{ty} has been this day pleased to appoint D^r Only, one of his Chaplaines, and D^r Cartwright.

'This day came in a pacquet from Harwich and sayes that the comonalty in Holland had in a mutiny pulled downe to the ground the house of De Witt's brother, and done much more hurt in those confused humours.

'There has lately been brought into Tangier two Dutch prizes taken by his Ma^{ties} shipps, the one of 500 tunn and the other of 300, laden with salt and other commodities of good value; and from thence we also hear that at this vessell's (that brings this news) departure from thence there came a messenger from y^e new Emperor of Morocco about makeing a firme peace with the Earle Middleton between his master and that towne.'

* Sir Ellis or Elisha Leighton, younger son of Dr. Alexander Leighton and brother of Bishop Leighton, rose to be colonel in the royalist army, and after the King's execution joined the royalist party abroad, by whom he was sent on various missions to England. He subsequently became secretary to the Duke of York, and was knighted at Brussels in 1659. When Lord Berkeley went to Ireland in 1670 as Lord Lieutenant he took Leighton with him as his secretary, and in 1675 he accompanied Berkeley on his embassy to France, and while arranging for the restitution of vessels captured by French privateers took bribes from every quarter. He appears to have euphonised his name of Elisha to Ellis, and by this name he was usually known. He died in 1685.

196. Dated July 19th, 1672.

'From Holland we hear that Sr John Chichly and 40 of his men have been set at liberty there, upon which the like numbers of their prisoners are released here, and they speak of very few else that we have there.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to confer the honour of Earle of Euston in Suffolk, Viscount Ipswich & Barron Sudbury on the Lord Henry,* second son to y^e Dutches of Cleaveland, with the accustomed sallary of £20 per annum for the better maintaining that dignity, to him and his heirs males, & for default to the Lord George,† 3^d son to y^e said Dutches; as also of y^e place and precedency as a Duke's daughter to Charlotte,‡ daughter of her Grace, with all y^e usuall clauses in grants of that nature.

'Our L^{tes} of y^e 23rd inst. from Paris tell us that the night before there arrived a courier from Dunkirk with advice from thence of y^e 9th instant that the Mareschall Sobieski came to Warsaw with a body of 6000 choice soldiers, instead of y^e like number of friends that did usually attend him; and having broken up the Diet by an artifice made himself master of y^e arsenall, at which time the King retired into y^e Castle, being guarded by his friends; whereupon a certaine number of B^{pps} and nobles came in a body to him and desired him for severall reasons, in order to y^e publique good, to resigne his Royalty & abdicate as the late King had done; but he answered that at the election of him they made him swear never to renounce his Kingdome, wherefore he would not doe it unless the whole body of the Diet should require it of him & discharge him of his oath; that the next day other of y^e clergy were endeavouring to compose matters, with what success we must expect to hear.

'My Lord Willoughby is gone to the Barbadoes to take possession of that Government.

'From Edenburgh of y^e 13th instant we hear that y^e Parliament continued sitting there, haveing already made severall good and wholesome acts for the publique benefit, and that his Grace my Lord Comm^r & Privy Councill were very zealous in suppressing seditious meetings in the fields contrary to y^e laws and customes of y^e Kingdome; and that at Leith was brought in by those privateers 15 Dutch prises, many of them of very considerable bulk and cargoe.

'On Monday next the Earle of Essex certainly parts hence for Ireland, haveing in order thereto spent the week in takeing his leave of persons here.

'A French shipp is come into Chatham from the fleet, who reports them to be all in very good condition & to have received little damage, the most being to y^e rigging of y^e French shipp. They are now further north from the Texell, & that the Dutch were reported to be 55 men-of-warr gone out, but all ill-manned, the men being stole into privateers & costers.'

197. Dated July 26th, 1672.

'Saturday, 20th.—By L^{tes} from Copenhagen of y^e 2^d of July we hear that the day before there came news from Sweden of y^e departure from thence for England of y^e Comte Gustave de la Gardie, & the son of the Velt Mareshall Banier§ in his company, as supposed, on some publique errand to his Ma^{ty}.

* Henry Fitzroy, Earl of Euston and 1st Duke of Grafton, 1663-1690, second son of the Duchess of Cleveland and Charles II., created Duke of Grafton in 1675, and elected a K.G. in 1680. He served at sea on several expeditions, and distinguished himself in suppressing the rebellion of the Duke of Monmouth, but was one of the first to desert James II. on the landing of the Prince of Orange. He was mortally wounded at the siege of Cork.

† George Fitzroy, Viscount Falmouth, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, 1665-1716, third son of the Duchess of Cleveland and Charles II. He served in the army, becoming a colonel in 1685. In 1701 he was Constable of Windsor, Acting Great Chamberlain in 1705, and a Privy Councillor in 1713. He died without issue, and all his honours became extinct.

‡ Lady Charlotte Fitzroy, Countess of Lichfield, 1663-1718, famous for her beauty; she married in 1718 Sir Edward Henry Lee, of Ditchley, afterwards created Earl of Lichfield. She had thirteen sons and five daughters.

§ Jean Baner, or Banier, 1595-1641, a famous Swedish field-marshal, who entered the army in 1615, and greatly distinguished himself in Poland and Russia. In 1630 he accompanied Gustavus Adolphus to the camp of Wallenstein, in 1632 became commander of a *corps d'armée*, and was made a field-marshal, was defeated at Nordlingen, but was victorious at Wittstock. In 1639 he defeated the Saxon army near Chemnitz. In 1640 he once more devastated Saxony and defeated Piccolomini near Hoexter, but he was unsuccessful in besieging Ratisbon, after which he retired into Saxony and died at Halberstadt.

'At Plymouth are lately come in 30 or 40 merchant shipps from severall parts with merchandize, & speake everywhere of y^e great thriving of trade and a generall freeness of all those coasts from privateers.

'*Monday, 22nd.*—My Lord Viscount Scudamore is lately married at Burly near Northampton to y^e only daughter of y^e Earle of Exeter.

'This morning came an express from Harwich which seemed to tell us that the Dutch fleet were within sight of that place; but this evening came another and sayes it was only our East Indya & Streights fleete come safe into y^e river from Portsmouth.

'M^r Secretary Coventry is made one of the Comm^{rs} of y^e prizes in the roome of S^r John Trevor, deceased.

'*Tuesday, 23rd.*—In Holland the drums beat up dayly in the Prince of Orange's name only, without mentioning y^e States, which infinitely pleases the people. They write from Amsterdam that the Pensionary De Witt & his brother, the Ruwaert Van Putten, were made prisoners by the Prince of Orange's order, & that it was thought many more would in a short time be called to an account for their former proceedings in y^e warr. Severall principall officers have been executed in the army for haveing surrendered the towns & places under their comands to y^e French, all which gives the people extraordinary satisfac^{on}.

'*Wednesday, 24th.*—At Amsterdame are quartered 35 companyes of foot for y^e better security of that place, though the Burgers had rather the defence of the place were solely left to them.

'The Prince of Orange continues still at his old station & Prince Mauritts at Muyden.

'On Monday last, the Earle of Essex, his Ma^{ties} Leiut: of Ireland, was most nobly treated at S^t Albans by the farmours of customes of that kingdome, with his retinue & the persons of quality that attended him and the countrey gentry that came in to waite on his Excellency out of that country.

'*Thursday, 25th.*—By l^{res} from Holland we hear the Province of Zealand have lately written a letter to y^e States Generall, in which they declare amongst other things that they will consent to anything that may be a prejudice to y^e reformed Protestant Religion. That the B^{pp} of Munster is before Groeningen, & that place holds out stoutly. The Dutch fleet lye still of y^e Maes watching the motion of ours, which when it moves towards them they presently retire among the banks of Zealand, & when ours goe off come out againe.

'This morning M^r Ross arrived here from the French campe with an acc^t of y^e Duke of Monmouth's health.

'*Fryday, 26th.*—Our inland advice of this day bring nothing but the quiet progress of the trade, and in all the west & northern ports fleets dayly come in from abroad.

'Into Burlington came this week a Scotch privateer of 6 guns, with 2 small Dutch prizes with which she is gone towards Leith.

'From Holland all our advices say the people continue still much dissatisfyed in generall, & please themselves only with the hope of peace with England. Their succours they expected from Germany are not yet come nor believed will in hast, the Emperor being t^{was} feared diverted by y^e great appearance of y^e Turks makeing a descent upon Hungary which, how true however, would yet be a reasonable excuse if he have not mind to interpose. 'Tis much expected how the other Princes of Germany will declare, most of them seeme inclinable to a neutrality, as we are told; a little time will shew.

'We hear of noe further action in Holland since the takeing of Coverden but that Boisleduc continued blocked up, and that the beseiging of Muyden had very much allarmed Ansterdame and drove the people into frequent mutinyes. 'Tis certaine Van Putten, De Witt's brother, is in prison, & that Mons^r de Groote has absented himselfe.'

198. Dated August 2nd, 1672.

'*Saturday, July 27th.*—From Holland we hear the French fortify themselves in the Land of Cleve, and that at Wesell they have disarmed the burgers & strengthened that garrison with 12,000 men and planted 12 pieces of cannon upon each bulwark, where formerly there were only 4. In Nimegen and Schinscance the French have

likewise put very great garrisons & begun to draw their forces towards the Rhyne to meet the Germaine forces that are coming downe.

'Monday, 29th.—In Holland they say the Count de Monterey will, as soon as the Germain forces are come downe, likewise declare against France.

'From Chester of this day we hear that two dayes agoe my L^d Leui^t of Ireland came thither, having been received with all imaginable respect; & that that afternoon he went thence for Hollyhead, where he means to imbarque for Ireland.

'The Swedes amb^r is now dayly expected.

'Tuesday, 30th.—A ship with attenders is come lately from our fleet and left them on Thursday last, in a very good condition, to y^e eastward of y^e Dogger Bank & y^e Dutch fleet off y^e Texell.

'The Dutch amb^r or deputyes are now returning home by his Ma^{ties} command, having ever since their arrivall remained at Hampton Court & have not seen his Ma^{ty}.

'Wednesday, 31st.—From Holland they write the Elector of Brandenburg was certainly marched out of Berlin to Minden, the place of rendezvous, and expected to meet there the Germaine forces to joyn with them; & the King of France has taken out of y^e Contoir of Utricht 200,000 gilders, as he pretends to imploy it for fortifying that place. At the Hague 'twas reported the Prince of Condé was dead at Arnhem, but we haveing the news from noe other part suppose it only feigned.

'Thursday, 1st.—This morning was solemnized at Goring House the marryage between the Earle of Euston & the daughter of the Earle of Arlington, where their Ma^{ties} and all the principall persons of quallity were pleased to be present, and were nobly entertained at dinner and spend this evening in the balls & other divertisement on such occasions.

'From Amsterdame of y^e 5th, their stile, they write there had just come thither news of the East Indya fleet, 14 in number, being on their coast & that they were reported to be two of them got in Ems in Friesland & soe to Delfzyle, and that two English fregats were engaged with them & had taken one of them; but of this we dayly expect to have a far better account from his Royall Highness. The stormes have been this week strangely high, which it's feared may have much helped them in their voyage, but we hear of noe damage we have received thereby more then two or 3 small vessells returned into port disabled.

'Friday, 2nd.—From Edensburgh of y^e 27th past we hear that the day before Parliament made an Act to prohibit all y^e subjects of that kingdome wearing any gold and silver lace, weapons or buttons, & forbidding y^e importation thereof to all persons for the time to come; and alsoe forbidding all persons below the quality of a nobleman or gentleman of £2000 p. ann. to weare any silke or ribbons except for tyeing; and soe my Lord Comm^r adjourned the Parliament till the 16th of August.

'From Chester we hear that on Monday in the afternoon last his Excellency the Earle of Essex was very handsomely treated by the Governor, & that he went that night to Hollywell & soe to Hollyhead & it's hoped ere this is safely arrived in Ireland.

'Major Gen^l Egerton, formerly one of the Leu^{ts} of his Ma^{ties} owne troope of Guards, is made now Leiu^t Major to take care of y^e same in the absence of his Grace the Duke of Monmouth.'

199. Dated August 9th, 1672.

'Saturday, 3rd.—At Lin is come in a ship from Bergen in Norway and says that into that place was brought by a Flushingier an East Indya ship belonging to our company which she took by putting out English collours and the other not knowing of the warre; but that that Governor could not let her be carryed away from thence till he had further orders from his master what to doe with her, he thinking she might be demanded of them againe, being taken on their coast; but of this we want further particulars.

'Monday, 5th.—Into Harwich are come the pacquet boats from Holland and saye that the Dutch fleet were then northward but not above 40 good men of warr, half as many fireships and as many light vessells; & further say that 'twas reported there that the 14 East Indya shippes that are come in are not all the fleet but that they expected 11 more, which is scarce credited.

'Our fleet is they say expected to be returning shortly to our own coast, if they cannot suddainly meet the enemy, who yet sculk about and only keep at sea to hearten the people.

'*Tuesday, 6th.*—This morning the Dutch Deputyes, by his Ma^{tie's} order, went from Greenwich to Holland with all theire family in a vessell appointed for that purpose, haveing not been at London at all.

'From Paris of ye 3rd instant they write that the day before there arrived there the Barron de Ghent, Amb^r as was thought from the States. That the Savoy Generall with 500 horse had made a desperate escape through 8000 Genoveses.

'*Wednesday, 7th.*—In France they report that the Elector of Cologne was dead, and though the talk be great of y^e German's forces coming downe, it was confidently believed if they should come at all 'twould be very late in the year first, their rendezvous being not in Bohemia till y^e 25th instant; and that the Generall Montecuculi,* who is ordered to see them march, & the Prince d'Anhalt were still at Vienna, soe that the French seem to believe they will doe nothing this summer. The Prince of Orange hath put 20 companies more into Breda & is suddainly expected there himself.

'*Thursday, 8th.*—At Amsterdame the magistrates have imposed new taxes upon severall things, which make y^e people very disorderly, especially because neither the soldiers or seamen have been payd, & yett the vast sums rayseed since y^e warr are said to be all spent. They say there that when the Elector of Brandenburg shall be at the head of his army he will publish a bond, as they call it, by which they declare in the name of the Emperour & the whole empire against all such members of it who have ingaged themselves in a warr with any foreign Prince against y^e consent and interest of the empire.

'The Dutch fleet are said to be gone northward & that they have orders to fight our fleet. The Emperour has, it's said, declared he will make it his business to restore the D. of Lorraine to that Dukedome.

'His Royall Highness is, it's said, to be made Generalissimo of and over all his Ma^{tie's} forces to be used in the expedition against the Dutch, & Prince Rupert Generall under him.

'*Friday, 9th.*—From Edenburgh we hear that the Parliament were not yet met againe, but that at a Juncto of that Councell it was resolved to licence 85 non-conformist ministers for that kingdome, two in a parish, confining them within their bounds, but that was not yet declared in a full Councell, the Lord Comm^r being gone into the country, but would be back the 14th instant against y^e Parliament's meeting againe, and that he intended to dispatch the affairs of y^e kingdome and returne into England.

'Some of my Lord Berklye's servants are come over from Dublin, and say that in their passage from thence they met on Monday last 5 shippes in the Channell and supposed my Lord Leiu^t was in one of them and that he might reach Dublin that night, but yet we heare nothing of his landing.

'My Lord Duke of Somerset is made by his Ma^{ty} Lord Leiu^t of Wiltshire in the roome of the Earle of Essex, now absent in Ireland, and his Commission is accordingly preparing for it.

'To Yarmouth is come in a ship from Rotterdam that sayes that y^e P^{oss} of Orange had been at Amsterdame & had put a Governor into that place; that the Dutch fleet were off y^e Texell, great and small but 70 saile, & that before their leaveing that place news was come to Rotterdam that Putten was condemned to lose his head.'

200. Dated August 16th, 1672.

'*Satt'day, 10th.*—Last night the Duke of Monmouth arrived here from Flanders and was graciously received by his Ma^{tie}, but it's said makes noe long stay here but returnes to his regiment in Flanders.

* Raimondo, Count Montecuccoli, 1608-1681, a celebrated Italian military commander, defeated at Brandeis in 1639 by Banier, and was taken prisoner. He distinguished himself greatly in the war in Transylvania against the Turks, and on many occasions too numerous to mention, especially against Turenne. He wrote some memoirs on the war, first published in 1708.

'From Harwich we hear that on Wednesday last the Dutch Deputyes came thither, and in a ship with orange colours went thence for Holland.

'The Dutch fleet are said to lye off the Ems where they are unlading their East Indya fleet.

'Monday, 12th.—The "Falcon," the only East Indya ship wanting of ours, that in her way was taken by a Flushing and carryed into Bergen, where she has been deteyned by the King of Danemark's order, his Ma^{tie} has writ to that King that in pursuance of y^e good correspondence and treatyes between the two Crowns he would cause restitution of the shipp and goods to y^e merchants, and the passengers set at liberty, that privateers may not have liberty to dispose of their goods in his ports.

'My Lord Duke of Somerset is by his Ma^{tie} made Lord Leiu^t of Somersetshire, & his Commission for it is accordingly passing.

'Tuesday, 13th.—From Harwich we hear that yesterday landed there out of a hoy an Envoy Extraordinary from Sweden, with 6 or 7 servants, & tooke post immediately for London, having been saluted by the towne with 6 or 8 guñs at his departure.

'The States of Holland have nominated 3 persons for the Pensionaryship in the roome of De Witt, viz^t: the Heere Tragell, the Heere Beverning and the Heer Benningen,* one of which will shortly be elected for that employment.

'Groeningen holds out still; the 4th ins^t they received succours of 3 companyes of foot from Delfzyle; in the mean time they continue with much force to play each upon the other with their great guñs. They speake of severall officers killed in y^e B^p of Munster's army, and some have for severall dayes reported that the B^p of Munster & the Earle of Bentham were likewise killed, but it proves fabulous, though all agree they had some wounds before the place.

'Wednesday, 14th.—By an express from our fleet of last night, 5 leagues off Burlington near Hornsey, we hear that 40 victuallers being come to them they were victualling with all speed, & might have done to-day or to-morrow at furthest; that they were in very good health in generall & had received little damage from the late sad stormes. And by the Dutch packet boat come in yesterday to Harwich from the Brill, they say the Dutch fleet were still before the Ems, but intended to come suddainly southward for the security of their coast.

'Thursday, 15th.—The Duke of Luxemburgh hath by a placart comanded all the inhabitants of Utricht to bring their armes into y^e towne-house, being unwilling to trust them any longer in their hands, & that Utricht payes 3250 gilders per diem besides other taxes; & that the people of Rotterdam had met to give money to y^e Prince of Orange, but had not yet concluded it. Just now from Hull we hear our fleet were 3 dayes agoe 12 miles off Hull near Hornsey, and that there was a report that the Dutch fleet were on our coast, but most untrue.

'Friday, 16th.—His Ma^{ty} haveing been acquainted of a great deale of brass plate made in the fashion of silver & with the London Goldsmiths' armes coloured over very artificially & bestowed in severall places for true silver plate, was pleased to grant his warrant to y^e Master & Wardens of y^e Company of Goldsmiths comanding them to make strict search for the same, with the assistance of a publick officer, & to seize the persons & plate where it shall be found, the better to understand the transportall of it & how it came hither, to punish them accordingly.

'The proclamation about prohibiting private farthings & authorizeing those made by his Ma^{tie} & noe others, is now drawing up in order to its being printed and published.

'The Swedish Envoy Extraordinary is come to towne & has seen his Ma^{tie}, but as yet appears not in publick, nor his errand declared.

'Our coasts begin now to be pretty clear of privateers since y^e returne of our fleet, who have now victualled. His Royall Highness & y^e whole fleet are in a very good condiçon of health & intends suddainly to sayle.

* De Witt's successor in the office of Pensionary was Gaspard Fagel, 1629–1688, as a reward for the devotion he had shown to the Prince of Orange, and he afterwards contributed largely to the success of the Prince in taking the English crown, but death prevented his seeing the full accomplishment of his wishes.

'My Lady Croft,* daughter of y^e Lord Spencer & widdow to y^e Lord of that name, is lately dead to y^e great grief of that family, & preparations are making for her interment according to her quality.'

201. Dated August 23rd, 1672.

'*Saturday, 17th.*—This morning early the body of my Lady Crofts was privately conveyed out of towne in order to its interment in the country.

'This evening my Lord Berkly, late Leiu^t of Ireland, arrived here and kissed his Ma^{ty}'s hand, by whome he was very graciously received.

'S^r John Walpoole, Standard Bearer to y^e Band of Pensioners, being dead M^r Francis Villiers, a younger son of y^e Lord Viscount Grandison's, has his place, and his warrant for admittance is according drawing.

'*Monday, 19th.*—My Lord Sunderland, his Ma^{ty}'s Amb^r in France, comes not yet from thence, as was lately said, and is making his equippage and preparations for his publick entry and audience according to custome, which is to be very splended.

'L^{tes} from Holland say that Mons^r Meerman had been made prisoner at the Hague for being of De Witt's party.

'On Friday last after Councell the young Count de la Gardie, son to y^e Chancellor of Sweden and lately arrived here in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from that Crowne, had his first private audience of his Ma^{ty}; his errand is to offer his master's mediation between y^e 2 Crowns & Holland. He is gone on to France, and if his proposall be accepted two ambassad^{rs} are to follow.

'*Tuesday, 20th.*—The Dutch say the Brandenburg forces are on their march and that the Imperiall troopes certainly marched from Egra the 15th instant, old stile. That the Emperor has 15,000 men, the Elector of Brandenburg 25,000, the Dukes of Lunenburgh 10,000 & the Landgravinne of Hesse 6000, which when they come together will make a considerable army. Certain it is the Dutch have already payd the Elector of Brandenburg 5 months' pay for 15,000 men, to how great purpose all the world knows.

'*Wednesday, 21st.*—Our L^{tes} from Holland say the burgers governe without controule; in all places they have made a reformation in their magistracy. At Middleburgh in Zealand the towne house hath for severall dayes been locked up, nor will the people acknowledge any burger-masters or other magistrates they have till the Prince of Orange comes and makes a new choice out of such persons as they shall propose. What the mad fury of these people will at last arrive at few are able to judge.

'*Thursday, 22nd.*—In Holland they say that the value of their East Indya fleet must be employed for the publick, and that the severall parties concerned shall enjoy interest for the same.

'In Zealand the people have brought in all their plate to be melted downe.

'From Holland they tell us that De Witt has left a vast estate in mony behind him, most of it in the banke at Venice; some say 13 tunne of gold, which, however, could not keep his daughter from being concerned soe much in her father's and uncle's misfortunes that she is since dead.†

'*Friday, 23rd.*—By a gentleman come this day from our fleet his Ma^{ty} was assured of their being come safe into the Buoy of the Nore; soe that his Ma^{ty} and diverse persons of quality are goeing this evening thither to visit them, where he means to spend a few dayes till they goe out againe.

'The Earle of Craven, S^r Thomas Osborne and M^r Secretary Coventry are, it's said, added to y^e Comm^{rs} of appeales in all matters relating to y^e prizes, & that Commission renewing accordingly.

'M^r Charles Cotterell, son to S^r Charles Cotterell, is made assistant to his father in the business of y^e Cerimonyes, in the roome of his brother that was lost in the late ingagement with the Dutch.

'From Trueroe we hear of diverse Dutch capers very busy there, but had done us

* Elizabeth Spencer, Lady Crofts, 1616–1672, daughter of William, 2nd Baron Spencer of Wormleighton; married first, in 1644, John, Baron Craven of Ryton, who died in 1648; secondly, the Hon. Henry Howard, third son of Thomas, 1st Earl of Berkshire, who died in 1663; and thirdly, as his second wife, William Baron Crofts.

† There seems to be no historical grounds for this assertion.

very little damage, noe vessells scarce wagging without convoy. Last week they light of a French vessell from Greenland, richly laden with the comodities of that country, of 300 tunnes, which they tooke, she not knowing anything of the warr.

'At Harwich is come in y^e Dutch pacquet-boate, and say on Tuesday last the Dutch fleet were off of y^e Welings, two or 3 leagues from shoar, the master of which was on board two of them, who told him they lay there with orders to fight if we ingaged them.

'The French men-of-warr that are cruising on our coast have retaken divers French and English vessells taken by the Dutch Pickaroones. An excellent new ship has been lately built at Portsmouth by his Ma^{tie}'s owne direction, and believed 'twill prove a most incomparable sayler.'

202. Dated August 30th, 1672.

'Satt., 24th.—D^r Hodges, Deane of Hereford, being lately dead, his M^{ty} has beene pleased to bestow that Deanery on D^r Benyon, a Prebend there, and accordingly a Letter is going for his election according to custome.

'The French squadron of cruisers have taken, it's said, 2 or 3 Dutch privateers, of which wee want further particulars.

'Monday, 26th.—The Dutchesse of Monmouth continues very well since the birth of her son.*

'Our marchants begin to feare some damage by privateers, their fleete from the West Indyas being mett and, as some of them come into Cornewall say, 5 of them taken; but the certainty they have not, but hope the losse may be lesse then reported.

'Wee are told of an Amb^r that is comeing to reside here on the part of the Republicke of Venice, and it's said his Ma^{tie} will likewise send an Extraordinary Envoy thither.

'Tuesday, 27th.—From Holland they tell us that the Prince of Orange is to make severall new lawes in order to the civill government of the townes. That the Arminiens & those of the Lovestein faction, who have beene soe long in authority, shall be everywhere turned out and those of the reformed religion restored to all places and dignities as heretofore. That the King of Danemarke is entred into the League between the Emperour and the Princes of the Empyre for the mutuall security of their respective terrytorries.

'Wed., 28th.—The Duke of Lauderdale, his Ma^{tie}'s High Commissioner for the Kingdome of Scotland, is now on his way home, and may be sudainely expected here.

'This day about noone his Ma^{tie} and diverse persons of quality attending him returned hither from the fleete, who it's said will be ready to sayle againe in few dayes.

'The fleete from the Barbadoes are certainly come in, & have lost about 5 of smallest of their number, all the rest untouched.

'Thursd., 29th.—His Ma^{tie}, to prevent further damage to the coast by privateers, has beene pleased to order them to be thus guarded and convoy to his marchants:—

'Betweene Cap Cleare, Scilly & the Land's End ...	"Nightingale," "Reserve."
"Land's End and Usk	"Adventure," "Pearle."
"Land's End & Plymouth.....	"Dragon," "Morneing Starr."
"Plymouth & Portsmouth.....	"Happy Returne," "Mermaid."
"Portsmouth & the River.....	"Jersey," "Drake" & "Mermaid."
"Bristoll & Dublin.....	"Nonsuch."

'From Paris wee heare the Earle of Sunderland is preparing for his publike audience.

'Friday, 30th.—To Harwich yesterday came in the Dutch pacquet-boate, who brings newes that the magistrates in all places in Holland are much terryfied by the boares, who dayly put up papers in the churches that they will have a reformaçon amongst them and that the Prince of Orange shall have the chusing of them. On Tuesday last they saw the Dutch fleete in sight of land off of Goree, & counted them betweene 70 & 80 sayle of all sorts.

'The successe the Dutch privateers have had against our unwary traders have

* Charles Scott, styled Earl of Doncaster, 1672-1674, eldest son of the Duke of Monmouth.

so flushed them that they are fitting out many more as wee heare, but wee hope in vaine since his Ma^{ty} has taken such a prudent care for the preservation of the coast by a sufficient guard of shippes. The Barbadoes fleete are come into severall ports of the West; the whole fleete were 21 when they were mett off of Scilly, but the foule weather permitted them not to stand to each other as they intended, soe that they lost 5 of their number, but the smallest amongst them.

'A fleete of colliers wee heare are past by Harwich for the river yesterday, about 70 sayle, and a very great one shortly expected und^r a sufficient convoy.

'Our fleete continues yet at the Buoy of the Nore in a very good readynesse as to their victualling & refitting; but how soone they goe out againe not said.'

203. Dated September 6th, 1672.

'It's not without terrour to the people in Holland they say the great report of his most Xtian Ma^{ty} returning into Holland with a recruite of an army of many thousands, for which great preparations are making in France.

'Our loss by privateers in our Barbadoes fleet proves now far less than we could imagine, for by l^{tes} from the West we hear that, besides the Guynea-man that is come in there, there is also come in a Barbadoes ship which we gave for gone, and we hear that in diverse ports 3 or 4 more that parted company after they were set on; soe that in a few dayes we hope to have a far better account than we did thinke to have of y^e whole fleete, & y^e damage not soe great as we feared.

'On Tuesday morning, with the accustomed funerall pompe, was carryed out of towne y^e body of y^e old Lady Kingsmill, accompanied with many coaches of her friends and relatives.

'On Satturday they say his Ma^{ty} goes to y^e fleet againe, but how long he will stay not said.

'From Holland we heare of their complaints for want of money and the feare of scarcity of provisions in y^e winter, which puts the poore people to their witts' end and makes them alwayse a-troubling the State wth the turning out the burger-masters and putting new ones; reporting that de Ruyter was to be called home and imprisoned for trayterous designes against the State; all which puts everything into confusion & disorder. What mony they have in banke must they say be kept to pay the seamen, who dayly for want of it quit the service and get into Zealand and Holland capers, and the soldiers grumble that they are not cared for as well as them. The Prince of Orange all this while is not idle, but doing his utmost to pacify their troubled spirits & settle them.

'Of late we have not heard of any great loss by privateers, and therefore hope the late care of his Ma^{ty} will be a sufficient guard to our merchants; we hear already Zealands complaine that their privateers are grown idle; and that they have not brought in anything of late but a French vessell or two, but have lost two privateers taken by the French of considerable force.

'Upon the march of the Elector of Brandenburg towards Westphalia Monsieur Turene has signified to y^e Elector and Montecuculi that, in case they doe any thing in prejudice to his most Xtian Ma^{ty} allyes, he shall be forced to act accordingly.

'The drums beate everywhere in the Prince of Orange's name, whome they name Admirall and Governor of Friesland & Holland, never takeing any notice of y^e States at all.

'The New Guynea Company are passing their grant & in a very thriveing condition, but the Comission for the Councell of Trade & Plantations not yet finished.

'On Thursday night dyed at her lodgings near Whitehall the old Lady Villiers,* mother to y^e Dutches of Cleaveland, to y^e great grief of that family.

'From the fleet we hear of their being in a good condition at the Buoy off y^e Nore, whither his Ma^{ty} intends to goe visit them to-morrow, after which it's thought we shall know when they goe out againe. We hear from Harwich that the Dutch fleet lye still off of Schonvielt very thinly manned and a small number, many of being gone convoy to busses a-fishing, as reported there, and others the men run out of them to serve in privateers.

'Three dayes since the 3 Barbadoes ships belonging to Bristoll that put in lately

* The writer has already buried this lady. See p. 215, where is given the accurate date of her death.

to Kinsale arrived safely there, & by them we hear the Mevis fleet, 15 in number, are come into severall ports of Ireland safe, not haveing met any privateers.

'Our coale fleet is safely come into y^e River, under the convoy of S^r John Harman, almost 200 sayle & more loading at Newcastle, to be also convoyed.

'We hear of some busces that have been seen off of y^e Northerne coast, under the shelter of some men-of-warr, how many we heare not yet; we hear of very few privateers, this post, seen on our coast; at Burlington two came in that Bay after some vessells, but the fort frightened them away.

'His Ma^{ty} has since resolved not to goe to y^e fleet till Monday.'

204. Dated September 13th, 1672.

'Saturday, 7th.—His Highness Prince Rupert is made Coll. of the Marine Regim^t, & my Lord Power has a regm^t to be drawn out of Ireland.

'From Holland we hear nothing more of Groningen being taken & therefore scarce believe it.

'We hear from his Ma^{ties} Amb^r at Copenhagen that by reason of that King's absence in country he had been delayed as to an end in the business of the East Indya ship at Bergen, but was assured by Mons^r Guldenlieu to have it effected. M^r Worden parted y^e 29th past from thence for England from Sweden, in order to his return home to attend to his Royall Highness as Sec^{ry}.

'Monday, 9th.—This morning early his Ma^{ty}, his Highness Prince Rupert, the D of Bucks & many others (& were at noon followed by the rest of his Ma^{ties} Cabinet Councell and many persons of quallity), went down to y^e fleet to see the same; from whence we had l^{res} this morning, which said his Royall Highness and the fleet were in a very good condiçon and ready to put to sea.

'We are told from Portsmouth of 60 sayle of rich merchant shippes come in there from Plymouth, & are coming to London under a good convoy.

'Tuesday, 10th.—From Harwich we are told that y^e Dutch pacquet-boates are come in there, and in them severall passengers who all report that the Prince of Orange was fortifyeing severall places which he thought lyable to an attempt.

'S^r Thomas Morgan, Governor of Guernsy, is lately come hither from y^e government by his Ma^{ties} comand, to serve him if there be occasion this summer.

'Wednesday, 11th.—This day parted hence for France the Countess of Northumberland, with her daughter and her traine, to pass some time there.

'Our l^{res} from Yarmouth say that on Monday last there landed there out of a Dutch hoy a gentleman from the Prince of Orange, with l^{res} to his Ma^{ty} with which he went immediately post to London.

'Thursday, 12th.—This evening returned the Earle of Arlington and other lords that attended his Ma^{ty} to y^e fleet, who say his Ma^{ty} meanes to be here to-morrow in the afternoon, & the fleet in a very good condition & equipped with all things necessary to put out to sea againe.

'Thursday, 12th.—By l^{res} arrived this morning from Lisbone we hear the Portuguese have gotten a great victory over the Moores at Angola near Brasile, of whome they affirme to have killed and taken 8000; the King himself was slayne, and his two soñs & his brother are brought thither prisoners. What they say makes the victory most considerable is the takeing so many Moores to work their sugars at Brasile, in which they were in great want.

'From Harwich we hear y^e yesterday morning came in there the vessell that brought y^e Heer Van Reed,* an Envoy from the Prince of Orange to his Ma^{ty}, with y^e Prince's armes & under it a flag of truce, whome they landed at Yarmouth.

'Fresh letters from Lisbon say their fleet from the Indyes assure them there were 12 men-of-warr of France before Goa, ready to attempt the Dutch factoryes.

'Friday, 13th.—This morning M^r Worden, late Envoy to Sweden, came to towne, haveing landed at Newcastle some days since.

'His Ma^{ty} is not yet come, but expected this afternoon tide, as he was yesterday.

* Frederik, Baron Van Reede, 1593-1682, was frequently employed in many important diplomatic missions

The Duke of Buckingham is come back from the fleet & with him they say the Count d'Estrées, Vice-Admirall of France, but incognito, and is at the French Amb^{ry} only to see this place while the fleet is preparing to goe out againe.

'The coast begins now to be rid of y^e trouble of privateers, very few appearing this weeke, to y^e great content and satisfaction of y^e country, who all seeme very much satisfied in y^e great care his Ma^{ty} expresses towards his subjects, as well to defend them from the violence and rapine of their enemyes as to give his utmost encouragement to all trade whatever.

'Yesterday arrived here the Heer de Reede from the Prince of Orange, but as he himselfe sayes only a compliment and without any business; and certain it is, whatever he sayes, they in Holland are no wayes disposed to give us any reasonable peace, being puffed with the hopes of the auxiliary troopes from Germany and continuing, even notwithstanding the exaltation of the Prince in the managment of affaires, in their inveterate ill-will to us and our tradeing.'

205. Dated September 20th, 1672.

'Saturday, 14th.—The Count de la Gardie, who lately arrived here in quality of Envoy Extraordinary from Sweden to offer the mediation of that Crowne for a peace wth Holland, parted hence two dayes since on his returne home, his Ma^{ty} haveing, it's said, accepted of the mediation of that Crowne in case his most Xtian Ma^{ty} shall be inclinable soe to do.

'This day about noone his Ma^{ty} and diverse persons of quality attending him returned hither from y^e fleet.

'Monday, 16th.—From Newcastle wee heare y^e 12 instant the "Dover Castle" privateer brought in there a Holland fly-boate wth flax, hempe, &c., of about 300 tunis; and from thence and other parts wee heare the coast is cleare againe & free from privateers, none haveing been seen on any parte all y^e last weeke.

'This day were executed the two persons that some months since killed y^e shomaker in y^e Strand, & wth y^m a person for clipping and falsifying his Ma^{ty}'s coyne.

'Tuesday, 17th.—D^r Prichard, minister of St Giles Cripplegate, is by his Ma^{ty} made B^{pp} of Gloucester and his *congé d'élire* accordingly passed.

'On Sunday last went hence the Count d'Estrées, Vice-Admiral of France, haveing beene received by his Ma^{ty} wth all imaginable respect; and at his departure was by his Ma^{ty}'s order presented wth a jewell of £1500 value, and is returned to y^e fleet at ye Buoy of y^e Nore.

'From Holland his H. y^e Prince of Orange hath issued a placcaert to forbid all interruption & disturbance for y^e future, to be given to any paquet-boates, paquet-masters or any other vessells employed in y^e use.

'Wednesday, 18th.—From Dover wee heare y^t on Sunday last y^e Countess of Northumberland landed at Callais wth her daughter and family, and this weeke goes hence y^e Countess of Sunderland to remaine with her L^d at Paris.

'From Holland our this night's l^{res} tell us that their fleet were all gone in, and onely 28 fregatts ordered to remaine out for the winter squadron to watch y^e motion of their enemyes.

'From Vienna they tell us that his R. Highnesse's marriage wth y^e Arch-Dutches of Inspruck goes on still and was very neare coming to a conclusion, as our l^{res} from thence say.

'Thursday, 19th.—This evening about 6 his R. H. arrived heere from y^e fleet.

'The great talke that hath for severall dayes about towne of a conspiracy against the Prince of Orange is as yet wthout any confirmation, the passengers that come lately from thence denying to have heard anything of it.

'The newes the Dutch have of our fregatts takeing some of their Eastland fleet wth a man-of-warr as yet wee have noe advice of, and therefore suppose it may be privateers united for that purpose.

'Friday, 20th.—This morneing his R. H. rec^d y^e visits and complements of y^e whole Courte, who joyfully bid him welcome by all imaginable signes of duty and respect; he goes out noe more this winter.

'The Count d'Estrées wth y^e French squadron are returned to Brest, now y^e Dutch

fleet are gone in and like to be noe more actione this winter. The weather is soe bad and stormes soe great that y^e Dutch fleet could not stay out wthout danger.

'S^r Edward Spragge is, they say, gone out wth a squadron of good fregatts for y^e guard of y^e coasts.

'From Edenburgh we heare y^e Parliament was adjurned till July next and my Lord Com^r, y^e Duke of Lauderdale, on his returne hither, and is this day or tomorrow expected to be at Whitby at S^r Hugh Cholmlyes, who wth his lady and divers persons of quality are gone to meete him to bear him company from Durham.

'This post wee heare of noe privateers to infest this coast, nor damage they have done of late. Tradeing is now everywhere open, and dayly ships goeing for severall parts.'

206. Dated September 27th, 1672.

'Saturday, 21st.—M^r Henry Saville* is gone from y^e fleete for Paris in y^e quality of Envoy Extraordinary of his Maj^{ty} to y^e most Christian King.

'The Commission of y^e Councell of Trade & Plantations is now passed, my Lord Shaftesbury being president and my L^d Culpepper vice-president, with y^e usuall powers in things of that nature; & to y^e Councell are added my L^d Viscount Hallifax & S^r Robert Long, &c.

'The weather continuing so bad orders are given for y^e laying up the great shippes of our fleete and putting them into harbours.

'Monday, 23rd.—The two Sheriffes for y^e ensueing yeare are one Mr. Smith & M^r Prichard.

'To Lisbonne, wee heare to their great joy and satisfaction, are arrived 3 of the richest East India shippes thatt ever came into y^e kingdome.

'This day dyed M^e Justice Morton† att Slawham in Sussex, but not yett sayd whoe shall succeed him.

'This morning his Ma^{ty}, attended by divers persons of quality, went downe by water to Deptford to see there y^e new shipp, the "Grayhound," lately built att Portsmouth, & returned att night.

'Tuesday, 24th.—This day his Ma^{ty} was pleased to constitute my L^d Henry Howard Earle Marshal of England & also to make him Earle of Norwich; & accordingly his warrant is made to him and his heires males & the heires males of his family & their descendents for ever.

'The Bishopricke of Clogher, in Ireland, lately voyd by the death of Robert y^e late L^d B^p, his Ma^{ty} has ben pleased to bestow it on y^e B^p of Downe & Connough, & fill up thatt bishopricke by the promotion of D^r Hackett to that dignity.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to make S^r W^m Flower (L^t. Colonnell of a regim^t of Foot Guards in Ireland) a Privy Councillour of that kingdome, in consideration of his severall meritts.

'Wednesday, 25th.—From Harwich wee heare that yesterday morning came thither by land from London the Heer Van Reede, whoe lately came hither from y^e Prince of Orange to his Ma^{ty}, & immediately went on board y^e vessell thatt brought him & returned for Holland,

* Henry Savile, 1642–1687, a diplomatist, youngest surviving son of Sir William Savile. He passed much of his early life abroad, and in 1665 was appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Duke of York, whom he accompanied to sea to fight the Dutch in 1666. In 1672 he was sent as envoy extraordinary to Louis XIV., and after his return to England won a hardly contested election for Newark. In 1679 he was sent as envoy to Paris. His *Correspondence*, mostly with Lord Halifax, was published by the Camden Society.

† Sir William Morton, circa 1620–1672, was admitted to the bar, but when the Civil War broke out he exchanged his gown for the sword and joined the King, who knighted him. He was intrusted with the government of Sudeley Castle, but being betrayed by an officer of the garrison was made prisoner and sent to the Tower, and was not released until some years after the end of the war, when he resumed his profession. In 1663 he was created King's serjeant, and in 1665 was made a judge of the King's Bench, in which position he was regarded with terror by highwaymen. There was some reason for them to regard him so, for when Claude Duval, the French page of the Duke of Richmond, was after many wonderful escapes at last captured and convicted, Sir William prevented the mercy of the crown being extended to him by threatening to resign if so notorious an offender was allowed to escape. Duval was the most popular of his stamp, and dames of high rank visited him in prison and interceded for his life.

'To-morrow 7-night his Ma^y and many of y^e Court goe to Newmarkett, & intend to spend a fortnight or 3 weekes in y^e diversions of thatt place.

'*Thursday, 26th.*—This morning his Ma^y went by water downe the river, & has taken 4 meales with him, intending to spend these two dayes there in his new yacht, & to goe to y^e buoy of y^e Nore & other places to see y^e condition of the fleete.

'On Monday last wee heare S^r Edward Spragge was seen on Yarmouth coast with about 30 fregatts in his squadron, & as they supposed was making towards y^e Dogger Banck to disturb y^e Dutch fishing, if any were there.

'From Holland wee heare their fleete is come in, and onely 30 of them, with 6 fire shippes, ordered to plye about their coast to secure their merchants' shippes they dayly expect from y^e Streights.

'*Friday, 27th.*—His Ma^y is this evening expected back from y^e buoy of y^e Nore, whether he went yesterday.

'From Yarmoth wee heare that y^e vessell was come in there wth a packet from S^r Edward Spragg, and said that he had tooke afore he came away from him 12 Dutch doggers that were fishing, and in chase of others; and by another that came thither a little while after wee are advised that he saw on y^e coast 9 Dutch doggers taken by y^e boates of our friggatts, soe y^t wee certainly beleive he had taken them besides y^e 12 which he tooke, it seemes, before these; wee hourly expect more newes from him to this effect. Wee heare from Whitby that my L^d D. of Lauderdale was not come thither as they expected, but was on y^e way, the ill weather haveing hindered him as they beleive. Wee heare from Chester that my L^d Power was come thither wth some of his regiment, y^e rest being seperated & forced back by ill weather but now we heare that they were dayly expected safe.'

207. Dated December 20th, 1672.

'From Holland they say y^e ratificacon of y^e treaty between y^e Emperor and y^e Dutch had been interchanged at y^e Hague after much difficulty.

'M^r Justice Archer* has, it's said, his Ma^{tie}'s writ of ease, and S^r W^m Ellist† his patent for Justice is past and S^r Edward Thurland,‡ his Royall Highnesse's Attorney, is made a Sergeant, in order to be advanced to that dignity M^r Justice Morton.

'On Sunday last about 4 in y^e afternoon went hence for France the Duke of Monmouth, attended by severall of his officers, and is, they say, to be followed by some forces his Ma^y's dispatching after him with all speed; and on Tuesday his Grace set off from Dover in a yacht, with y^e "Monmouth" fregat convoy, for Calis, where it's hoped they may be long before this arrived.

'As yet we hear not of ye takeing of Charleroy, though strictly beleagured by the Prince of Orange's forces assisted by y^e Spanish forces under Count Marion, which his most Xtian Ma^y takes so ill that he has ordered his Amb^r at that Court effectually to mediate that affaire, which he thinks to be a breach of the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, and that without a speedy discountenance of it he cannot but think it so and order his affairs accordingly. The Swedish Amb^r, Baron Sparr, was daily expected from the Prince, till whose returne they could not resolve what to answer y^e Elector of Brandenburg, who began to press for money to pay his men.

* Sir John Archer, 1598-1682, was called to the bar in 1620, and was raised to the bench in 1648. In 1663 was made a Judge of Common Pleas, and sat there for nine years, but in the Christmas vacation of 1672 his services were interrupted for some unknown reason by a royal prohibition. He however refused to surrender his patent, and received his share of the fees till his death, though forbidden to sit in the Court.

† Sir William Ellis, 1609-1680, was called to the bar in 1634, and was returned M.P. for Boston in 1640. In 1654 he was appointed Solicitor-General to Cromwell (from whom he received a baronetcy), and was continued in the office under his son. Losing his title and place on the King's arrival he fell back into the legal ranks, was called serjeant in 1669, and was made one of the King's serjeants in 1671, when he was knighted. He was appointed a judge of the Common Pleas at the date of the above letter, but was removed in 1676 for some political reason not stated, and he was replaced in less than three years.

‡ Sir Edward Thurland, 1606-1682, was called to the bar in 1634; in 1660 was elected M.P. for Reigate; soon afterwards was selected by the Duke of York as his solicitor, and was knighted, and was appointed Baron of the Exchequer in 1673, but resigned in 1679.

'By a l^{re} yesternorning from y^e Hague we hear that y^e Brandenburghs' Gen^l Ellez hath taken from y^e B^p of Munster y^e town of Warrendorf after a seige of 3 dayes, and had begun to put all that Prince's country under contribution; and on y^e other syde that y^e B^p of Munster had took from y^e Elector of Bradenburgh y^e towne of Lunen; and that that Elector's army on the Rhyne had broke up, intending to take their winter quarters in the Electorate of Cologne; and the Imperiall army are on their march, as said, with intencons to winter in Franconia.

'His most Xtian Ma^{ty} has by his Amb^r here complained to his Ma^{ty} of y^e action of y^e Spaniards in Charleroy as a most unjust breach of y^e peace between these two Crownes, and after many reiterated promises to y^e contrary, as he has also done to Sweden and y^e rest of his allies, not doubting but they will all reflect on this action as a breach of y^e faith of nations, &c.

'This last week S^r Thomas Bridge's* son was publickly marryed to y^e daughter of y^e Countess of Clare, and on Monday night was a great entertainment and ball there, which was honored with his Ma^{ty}'s presence & many persons of quallity.

'From Paris we hear that the Marshall d'Humiers hath set upon Valencienns upon advice that the garrison was part of it drawn out to goe to Charleroy; that the Germans have passed the Maine; and that Mons^r Turenne & the Prince of Conde were gone to Cologne againe to prevent any designs upon that place; that the King of Poland hath made y^e Princess Palatine his heir, and hath left her 5 millions in hangings, plate & jewells, & left her besides all his pretences whatever.

'Mons^r Duteil is got to Paris on his way for England from Leghorne, where he sailed y^e galley built for his Ma^{ty} there, which proves a very excellent one.

'By express this morning arrived from Paris his Ma^{ty} was advised that the Count de Montall, understanding that y^e Prince of Orange had set downe before Charleroy with y^e auxilerry Spanish troopes, had with 80 of y^e King's guards, brave and resolute persons, put himself by night into y^e place, and y^e next morning issued out with 500 men and made a very gallant sally, and killed as reported 800 of y^e enemy on y^e place, on which they rose and went away with many wounded and sick in their army desparing of doeing any good on it.'

208. Dated December 27th, 1672.

'From Ireland we have y^e good newes of y^e perfect recovery of y^e Earle of Essex, L^d Leiu^t there, who has been long indisposed.

'The Earle of Mulgrave is by his Ma^{ty} admitted one of y^e Gentlemen of his Bed-chamber Extra^y, but in present waiting till a vacancy of those now in being.

'On Monday last S^r W^m Ellis was sworne as Judge at my L^d Chancellor's; & in S^r Edward Thurland's place (who is also advanced in M^r Justice Morton's room) his Royall Highness has been pleased to make choice of M^r Winnington, on whome his Ma^{ty} has been pleased to confer y^e honour of Knighthood at his R^l Highnesse's request.

'By a letter on Wednesday from Chester we hear that on Satturday morning last dyed y^e Earle of Derby, L^d Leiu^t of the two countyes of Cheshire and Lancashire, to y^e great grief of that family; and that on Monday night came to y^e Dean & Chapter there the *congé d'elire*, upon which they immediately mett and made choice of D^r Pearson to succeed D^r Wilkins in that see, and accordingly returned up y^e same as usuall in such cases.

'On Wednesday dyed here D^r Doughty† one of y^e Prebends of Westminster, & two days since S^r Humphry Mildmay of Essex.‡

'Coll. Bullein Reymes being lately dead, Coll. Marmaduke Darcy has his place of Surveyor of y^e Wardrobe.

* Henry Bridges, 1647-1728, son of Sir Thomas Bridges, of Keynsham, Somerset, married Lady Diana Holles, daughter of John Holles, 2nd Earl of Clare, with the consent of her mother. Lady Elizabeth Vere, Countess of Clare. According to Foster's 'London Marriage Licences' the lady was about twenty-five, and the marriage took place at 'St. Clement's, Middlesex, or the Chapel of Clare House, in the same parish.'

† John Doughty, 1598-1672, a popular and successful preacher, made prebend of Westminster in 1660.

‡ Sir Humphrey Mildmay, 1593-1672, elder brother of Sir Henry Mildmay, and High Sheriff for Essex.

'M^r North,* a younger son to my L^d North, who about a 12-month since preached with that great applause before his Ma^{ty} at Newmarket, is by him made a Prebend of Westminster in D^r Doughtye's place as y^e first marke of his growing meritts.

'The 3 Envoyes coming from Moscovy about negotiating their master's affairs in y^e matter of y^e intended warr next summer with y^e Turke are designed :—one of them for Poland, Sweeden, Germany and Danemark ; another for England, Holland and Flanders ; & y^e other for y^e Pope, the Kings of France and Spaine.

'From France we hear that his most Xtian Ma^{ty}, upon y^e news of y^e Count de Marcin's ingageing in y^e action on Charleroy, gave order for y^e seizing of y^e said Count's estate in his dominions, which was very considerable ; that he was returning from Compeigne in a day or two, and had given orders for y^e speedy raiseing y^e intended sume for the maintenance of his forces he intends to have on foot next spring againe.

'From most parts of y^e north we hear of y^e late great stormes, snow and frost that has been all thereabouts, & such hard weather by sea that some ships have been stranded by the violence of y^e same, but no considerable damage or ships lost as we can yet hear off.

'This evening their Ma^{ties} and the whole Court are to be divertised with a comedy in the Theater in Whitehall by his Royall Highness's servants called Epsome Wells,† at which will be present all the principall persons of quallity.

'The next week parts hence S^r John Finch‡ for his employment as Amb^r for his Ma^{ty} to y^e Port.

'This day's l^{res} from Newcastle and Falmouth say that the stormes have been very great thereabouts, which caused some ships to miscarry, but especially at Newcastle where they talk of 9 shippes that have been wreck in that river, and many coales washt away by y^e winds and floods ; and from Falmouth that the 23rd of this month came into that bay a Dutch caper under Ostend collours, & run up into a creek of that place, all the men runing away & leaveing it.'

209. Dated January 3rd, 1672.

'M^r Martin, Consul for Algiers, being on y^e point of his departure, his Ma^{ty} has ordered a present of £1500 worth of cloath to be prepared to take with him to present to that Dey to render his presence y^e more acceptable, and to provide the more speedy releasement of y^e English masters of ships and other captives there.

'His Ma^{ty} is, they say, resolved next spring—y^e better to encourage his seamen to come voluntarily into his service—to give to every of them that enters himselfe

* John North, 1645–1683, Professor of Greek and Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he was made a fellow in 1666. His brother Roger says that 'Greek became almost vernacular to him.' When Charles II. went to Newmarket in 1668 North was appointed to preach before him, which obtained for him a living. In 1672 he was appointed Professor of Greek at Cambridge, and was made prebend of Westminster. In 1676 he again preached before the King, when Evelyn appears to have been impressed by the manners and appearance of such a 'very young but learned and excellent person.' In 1677 he succeeded Barron as Master of Trinity College.

† The play of *Epsom Wells* was by Thomas Shadwell. It was greatly admired even by foreigners, the famous St. Evremond in particular ranking it in point of merit with Ben Jonson's *Bartholemew Fair*.

‡ Sir John Finch, 1626–1682, a physician and diplomatist, younger son of Sir Heneage Finch. After graduating M.A. at Christ College, Cambridge, he went to Padua, and took the degree of M.D. At the Restoration he returned to England, and was elected Extraordinary Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1661, in which year he was knighted. In 1665 he was sent as envoy to Tuscany, and in 1672 was promoted to be ambassador to Constantinople. He died of pleurisy in England, soon after his return, and was buried in the chapel of his college by the side of his friend, Sir Thomas Baines, his friendship with whom was one of the most interesting features of his life. They pursued the same studies, lived in the same places, graduated in medicine at Padua, were admitted Fellows of the College of Physicians on the same day. When Finch was knighted he sought the same honour for Baines, whom he took abroad as physician to the embassy. They consulted together on every difficulty, and in Constantinople were known as the ambassador and the chevalier. Thus constant through life they were buried side by side under the same marble canopy, and are every year commemorated as benefactors to their college, where they jointly founded two fellowships and two scholarships.

a month's pay advance and be exempt from being turned over into any other ship, & will give order for provision for y^e fatherless & widdows made so therein.

* The Earle of Bridgewater* is, they say, to be made L^d Leiat^t of y^e two countyes of Cheshire and Lancashire upon y^e death of y^e Earle of Derby & during y^e nonage of y^e present Earle,† his Ma^{ty} being pleased to continue it in y^t noble family.

† From Tangier we are told that citty continues in a very prosperous condition. That my L^d Middleton, haveing received a letter from Gaylan full of expressions of kindness to y^t citty, his Lo^p had returned him an answer that upon y^e arrivall of a gentleman from him he would gratify his desire about powder and pikes, and give him what assistance he could expect.

‡ Wednesday last being New Year's Day it passed without much moment here more than y^e usuall cerimony of presenting New Year's gifts to their Ma^{ties} by y^e nobility, Lord Mayor and severall Companies, &c. We heard that day from Ireland that into Galloway was forced by ill weather a ship as she pretends from Hamborough, but by good evidences will, they say, prove a Dutch ship very richly laden, which will be prize; but y^e further particulars we yet expect.

§ From Cologne of y^e 23rd past we hear y^t y^e B^p had represented to y^e Chapter y^t this summer's success of his armes had got him more places than his Bishopprick was worth before, which he haveing done out of his propper stock requires a supply of them to maintain and keep his new acquets.

¶ From Holland we hear that those States were raising money to pay y^e promised sume to y^e Emperor & y^e other auxiliaries which on y^e Prince's security was accepted at y^e ratification of y^e treaty, and that on the Prince's promise of discharging it, Amsterdame had been at last prevailed with to furnish a certain sume of it. They are much troubled at y^e stop of their Eastland fleet in the Sound, by reason of y^e English fregatts, fearing if they should miscarry they should not only want provision for subsistence but all the necessaryes as cables, pitch and tarr for their fleet next spring.

¶ Several letters from the Hague say that they were in that confusion for 3 dayes together there, expecting every houre to have their throats cutt, that they begun to remove in great confusion and, as they own, if it had not thawed by great providence they could not have escaped an utter ruine, unlesse some great accident had diverted y^e French; so y^t not only all letters were stopt, but ships being ordered to transport them anywhere, & that w^{ch} encreases their trouble is y^e fear of more hard weather & y^e like misery.

¶ From Paris we this day hear that the Duke of Monmouth was arrived there from y^e army in Flanders; that the Duke of Luxembourg had acquainted his Ma^{ty} by expresse of his haveing with 6000 men gone and burnt diverse places belonging to the Dutch, forcing y^e passage at Bodegrave, routing y^e 4 regim^{ts} that kept it and bringing away 20 peeces of ordnance, and had certainly burnt y^e Hague and taken Leiden had they not been hindred by y^e cutting some dikes and a sudden thaw.

¶ From Dover we hear that into y^t port was brought by one of their privateers a Dutch pricke supposed prize, laden with wool from Bilboa; and into Ilfordcome near Barnstaple was forced in this week a Dutch vessell from Malaga as supposed prize; and into Falmouth we hear a Dutch privateer is forced in, besides that near Trueroe which is yet there. The stormes continued yet upon the northerne coasts very violent, & the floods as great as has been there many yeares knowne. In Yorkshire and other parts, severall persons adventuring to pass the roads had been cast away, & a great stop of passage at severall places there.

210. Dated January 10th, 1673.

* Last weeke dyed here S^r Marke Ognate, Envoy Extraord. from Spaine, who hath long resided here.

* John Egerton, 2nd Earl of Bridgewater, 1623-1686, third but eldest surviving son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1649. He was High Steward of Oxford in 1663, Lord Lieutenant of Cheshire and Lancashire in 1672, and of Herts in 1679.

† William George Richard Stanley, 9th Earl of Derby, circa 1655-1702, eldest son of the 8th Earl, whom he succeeded December, 1672. He was made Lord Lieutenant of Cheshire and Lancashire in 1676, was bearer of the second sword at the coronation of James II., and was one of the pall-bearers at the funera^l of Queen Mary.

'It's said the Marquis of Blanquefort is this spring to command a troope of 150 English gentlemen, to be drawne out of y^e 3 troopes of Guards, in France, who are accordingly made choice of for that imployment.

'On Sunday about noone his Ma^{ty} received y^e sad news by express how that last weeke some powder (as it's thought yet by lightning) took fire in y^e night & blew up y^e Governor's lodgings in y^e Castle of Guernzey, my L^d Hatton and his lady being in bed, with y^e rest of his family; his lady, mother, some children and servants are killed, but his Lordship, by great Providence, preserved alive in his bed, being cast upon an old wall near y^e place; but y^e garrison & magazine is safe, & nothing of y^e fortifications impaired thereby, so that it's hoped it may be soone repaired againe. The farther particulars we yet expect.

'S^r Paul Davis being dead, S^r George Lane succeeds him in y^e office of Secretary of State for Ireland, who has accordingly kissed his Ma^{ty}'s hand on y^t advancement.

'My Lord Marquis of Worcester* is made L^d-L^t of Bristoll, wth y^e usuall powers.

'The time now drawing neare for y^e meeting of y^e Parliament, preparations are making for it, & y^e members beginning to repaire to towne; & it's thought S^r Job Charleton† may be chosen Speaker in my L^d Chief Baron Turner's roome.

'His Ma^{ty} continuing his instances for satisfaction to be given by y^e towne of Hambrough to his merchants for their damages in y^e late warr in y^e Elbe, their envoys here have had severall conferences with his Ma^{ty}'s Ministers about it, and in a day or two, it's said, the business may come to a conclusion, his Ma^{ty} declareing if satisfaction be not given to y^m, he must be forced to take other resolutions than hitherto he has in that businesse.

'The "Hatton" ketch is come to Portsmouth with y^e bodyes of my Lady Hatton & her mother, to be interred in England, by which vessell we have these further particulars of y^e sad accident: That on Sunday 7-night past, about one at night, a violent thunder-clap broke (as they guess) into y^e vault where the powder lay, about 200 barrells, over w^{ch} was y^e tower where y^e Governor's lodgings were, which were all blowne up as well old as new, & some ammunition there. My Lord's children they mention not, & but 8 persons more (besides y^e 2 ladies) were killed, one whereof was an ensigne in y^e Castle; and on Wednesday his Ma^{ty} in Councell was pleased to consider of that accident, & will suddainly take care to have it repaired againe.

'Captain Richard Beech is made one of y^e Comm^{rs} of y^e Navy, with y^e usuall allowances, in y^e roome of M^r W^m Middleton, deceased.

'S^r Edward Spragg is by his Ma^{ty} made choice of to be his Envoy Extraord. to y^e most Xtian King, who intends to part suddainly for Paris accordingly.

'From Portesmouth we this day hear y^t y^e day before the "Plymouth" fregatt, Cap^t Le Neve command^r, brought to Spitthead a Dutch prize laden with planks, anchors, cordage & beames for shipping, which she tooke off y^e Land's End; he also sunk another rich ship which was in her company, who fought 2 hours ag^t him &, as the Master of y^e "Flyboate" taken reports, she was worth £60,000 sterling.

'From Newcastle we hear that place was in a good condition againe, & though all y^e wreckt ships were not weighed up, yet y^e passage cleare and y^e harbour safe; & from thence & other ports we are assured of y^e quiet posture of trade on our coast & not any privateers appearing of late.

* Henry, 3rd Marquis of Worcester, afterwards 1st Duke of Beaufort, 1629-1699, son of the 2nd Marquis, whom he succeeded in 1667. He refused to subscribe the oaths of allegiance to William III, and lived in retirement after the accession of that monarch. He was created a duke in 1682.

† Sir Job Charleton, 1614-1697, educated at Oxford, and called to the bar by Lincoln's Inn. He does not appear to have practised during the interregnum, but was elected M.P. for Ludlow to the parliaments of 1659, 1660, and 1661. He was in the first batch of serjeants after the Restoration, and in 1662 had a grant of 3700*l.* for his father's services to Charles I. He was made Chief Justice of Chester, and was knighted; in 1668 became King's Serjeant, and in February, 1673, was unanimously elected Speaker of the House of Commons, but resigned a fortnight afterwards, and retired to his Chief Justiceship of Chester. Here, however, he was disturbed a few years after, and was removed to a seat at the Common Pleas, where he sat from 1680 to 1686, when he was removed by James II. for giving his opinion in opposition to the King's dispensing power. He was however restored to his Chief Justiceship of Chester, and was created a baronet.

'The business about stage coaches was this day heard before his Ma^{ty} in Councell, but, y^e dispute being long, it could not be determined now, but referred to a day his Ma^{ty} will appoint for the hearing of y^e same particularly.'

211. Dated January 17th, 1673.

'On Wednesday the Countess of Sunderland* went hence for France in one of y^e yachts that attended her at Greenwich to reside with her lord at Paris.

'From Copenhagen, of y^e 31st past, we hear that Mons^r Guldenlieu was gone to Aldenburgh to be married to that D.'s eldest daughter, with whom he is to have a 100 thousand rixdollers; that our fleet sayled out of y^e Soundt y^e 15th instant & joyned with y^e rest at Gottenburgh, with y^e men of warr & their prize, a sugar-ship; & that the Dutch fleete were then lying there, fearing to go out, & as much the frost, which if it should take them they would run a great hazard for want of provisions.

'His Ma^{ty}, finding that dureing y^e warr divers Dutch, under pretence of publique errands or negotiations, have come into and remained within this kingdome to his great prejudice & contrary to his declaration, has thought fitt & this day ordered warrants to be sent to all y^e ports towards Holland & Flanders that no persons be permitted to come ashoare on any such pretence, but their persons secured untill notice be given to the Secretary of State & his Ma^{ty}'s order given in it, except all Dutch merchants, or those that come with their estates to inhabite here according to the Declaration of y^e 12th of June past, w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} commands shall bee strictly obeyed, &c.

'The *congé d'élire* being returned for y^e election of D^r Mew to y^e Bishopricke of Bath and Wells, y^e Royall Assent is given to it, in order to his consecration against y^e sitting of y^e Parliament.

'Collonell Pyper is by y^e Earle of Bath made his Deputy Gov^r of Plymouth in y^e roome of S^r John Skelton† deceased, & his Ma^{ty} has made him also one of the Sub-Com^{rs} for Prizes there, as the said S^r John was.

'His Royall H^{ess} is made Lord High Admirall of Scotland upon y^e death of y^e D. of Richmond without heires males.

'Here is now arrived the Marquis de Schomborne,‡ nephew to y^e Elec^r of Mayence, in y^e quality of Envoy from that Ele^r, to offer his mediation in y^e difference between us & y^e Dutch, & this night is to have his audience of his Ma^{ty} on that subject.

'My Lord of Winchelsea is made Lord L^t of Kent solely, since y^e decease of my Lord Duke of Richmond.

'The inland advices of this day say y^t into Newcastle has been this weeke sent in by y^e "Speedwell," under the command of Captain Charles Whittington, a Dutch prize taken off the Dogger the 12th instant, & that on all coasts there is now no Dutch privateers seen.

'The beginning of y^e next month my Lord Duras intends to be goeing with his troope drawne out of y^e Horse Guards for France, & in a day or two S^r Edward Spragg as his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy to y^e French Court.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to make his Grace y^e D. of Monmouth Lord High Chamberlain of Scotland upon y^e decease of y^e Duke of Richmond.

'Sir,—I am sensible of the trouble I gave you about y^e broker, w^{ch} wⁿ I can I will both acknowledge & requite; yet I cannot (having promised) but request another

* Anne Digby, Countess of Sunderland, 1646–1715, second daughter of George, 2nd Earl of Bristol, and wife of Robert Spencer, 3rd Earl of Sunderland, whom she married in 1665, and who, at the date of the letter, was ambassador at Paris. She was one of the most beautiful women at the court of Charles II., and was so great a friend of the Duchess of Marlborough as to excite the jealousy of Queen Anne, who, when princess, writes of her to the Princess of Orange as 'a flattering, dissembling, false woman; but she has so fawning and endearing a way that she will deceive anybody at first; she will cheat though it be for a little. Then she has had her gallants, though maybe not so many as some ladies here, and with all these good qualities she is a constant churchwoman.'

† Sir John Skelton was page of honour to Charles II. while in exile. In 1660 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Plymouth, and in 1665 deputy Lieutenant of Devon. Died 1672.

‡ Melchior Friedrich, Count von Schönborn, 1644–1717, son of Philip Erwin, Count von Schönborn.

favour of you, w^{ch} is 2 or 3 paire of Brussels twizers or sissers. What they cost I will most willingly repay with thanks, and if by any passinger you could send them, if you come not yourselfe, I do assure you I will ever owne your favour therein, &c.

'S^r, your most humble servant, HARRY BALL.

'I have writt constantly to you ever since I saw you.'

212. Dated January 24th, 1673.

'From France of y^e 15th we heare that the Satturday before Mons^r made a great ball for his Grace the D. of Monmouth, after w^{ch} his most Xtian Ma^{ty} was pleased to present him by his own hand with a sword most richly set in diamonds, to y^e value of £5000 sterling, with this compl^{mt}—that he would not have him receive it from any other hand but his owne. His Grace is suddainly to returne home, having settled his affaires there.

'On Sunday went hence S^r Edward Sprag for France, as his Ma^{ty}'s Envoy to y^e most Xtian King, and was to be wafted over in the "Ann" yacht wth the Countess of Sunderland, w^{ch} waited for them at Dover.

'The Earle of Mulgrave is now sworne one of y^e Gentlemen of his Ma^{ty}'s Bed-chamber, in the place of y^e Duke of Richmond deceased, with y^e usuall allowance for his life.

'From Paris wee hear that his Grace the Duke of Monmouth had sent away his servants from thence in order to his following them as yesterday for England; and they say his most Xtian Ma^{ty} has made him Comander of all y^e forces of y^e English service.

'On Wednesday morning among 5 other fellows was executed that famous person called the Germaine Princess, haveing returned into this kingdome after banishment & began her old course of liveing againe.

'Yester morning my Lord Chancellor rode in great state to Westminster Hall, being y^e first day of y^e terme, preceded by y^e beadles, constables, attorneyes, barristers, &c., and followed by y^e Mas^{or} of y^e Rolles, Judges, Barrons of y^e Chequer, Attorney & Solicitor Gen^{ll}, Ma^{ty} in Chancery & a gallant traine of coaches & followers of all sorts, according to y^e ancient custome which has been neglected for these many yeares.

'From France we heare that at Utricht the French are makeing a great many boates in the forme of shallops, armed with fire musquets & to be rowed with oares, with w^{ch} they intend to make an attempt upon some place in Holland.

'Yesterday S^r Edward Thurland was made a Sergeant-at-Law, with the usuall ceremonies, in order to his takeing his place on the Bench as Judge in a day or two.

'His Ma^{ty} has resolved to rayse 8 regiments of foot for the next campagne, who will be comanded, it's said, by the L^d D. of Albemarle, the Marquis of Worcester, E. of Mulgrave, E. of Peterborough, E. of Carlisle, Earle of Ogle, Lord Bellasis and Lord Allington.*

'An Ostender that came on Satturday last into Deale reports that the French had cut a dike in Holland & had drowned 50 villages, & that 2000 people perished by the inundation.

'This day wee had newes of y^e safe arrivall of our Gottenburgh fleete, about 30 sayle; and from Falmouth wee here y^t to y^t towne is come a Dutch scipper who sayes he belonged to a ship of North Holland taken about 3 weekes ago on y^e coast of Ireland by y^e "Norwich" fregat, who carryed her into Galloway. Her cargo was 160 bales of silke, 67 tunis of Greeke wine & other goods, and £3000 sterling in gold and plate. She had been long trading in y^e Straights, and came with two more in her company who escaped. He says further y^e "Nightingale" had carryed into Ireland a privateer of 36 guns.

'It being terme time y^e Councell now meets in y^e afternoone; great preparacons are makeing for y^e Parliament's meeting Tuesday 7-night.'

213. Dated January 31st, 1673.

'From Holland (y^e winds not haveing been very favorable since our last) we have

* William, 3rd Baron Alington, served the Emperor of Germany against the Turks in Hungary, and became a major-general of land forces in 1678. In 1679 was made Constable of the Tower, where he died in 1684.

had no particular advice more then came by a ship from Ostend ; we hear that y^e frost had sett in so violent upon them and their own distractions so great that there was nothing but meetings, and y^e French coming on them, as they feared they had before this, they could not but expect some great alterations in that Government. Some time they talk of truckling under Spaine, some time yielding to England and France, but y^e Commonalty would indeed do anything to be at quiet.

'From Rome we are told of y^e suddain death of Cardinall Gualtieri, so that there are 4 capps vacant in that Colledge.

'From Paris of February y^e 2nd we hear that his most Christian Ma^{ty}, seeing by y^e answer made by y^e States to the Sweedes Amb^r that they have no minde to a cessation, has given orders for y^e prepairing 300 new commissions to raise as many companies of foot & 100 of horse.

'The Paris letters say that, upon the receipt of y^e letters from Spaine about disowning the action on Charleroy, y^e King had sent to acquaint the Spanish Ambassador therewith, who is at present ill, with his assurance of keeping on his part, as y^e Queen Regent promiseth on hers, y^e peace between them.

'On Wednesday morning about 4 happened a very sadd and dreadfull fire in Seathing Lane, neare Tower Street, beginning (as reported) att my Lord Brounker's house, which is burnt downe, as also S^r Thomas Allen's, S^r Richard Ford's, the Pay Office of y^e Navy & divers others, but was at last most happily putt out by blowing up severall houses round about it. It's feared y^e number of y^m burnt and spoyled are above 30.

'From y^e ports of this kingdome we hear the coasts begin not to be very much prejudiced by privateers who, though they swarme about, yet we hear of very few prizes taken by them.

'From Portsmouth we hear that on Monday and Tuesday nights was seen by them there a great starr rising in y^e S. West and setting W., showing sometimes in the body as bigg as a man's head.

'On Sunday 7-night it's said to be y^e consecration of y^e B^p of Chester by Commission from my Lord Arch-B^p of Yorke.

'S^r Edward Thurland being made a Baron of y^e Exchequer, Baron Windham is gone from thence to y^e Common Pleas & S^r William Wild* from that Court up to y^e King's Bench.

'The regiment said to be intended for y^e Lord Allington is now disposed of to my Lord Vaughan, eldest son to y^e Earl of Carbery, whose commission is accordingly prepairing.

'There lately came from Holland to Harwich two persons without any passports or leaves and were, according to y^e order of his Ma^{ty} in that behalfe, taken into custody there and brought up on Saturday last to towne, where they have been since examined as to their business here, being supposed spies, and were accordingly committed to prison till further order ; their names are Myn Heer Zas and Mons^r Artoine.

'To Plymouth is this week brought in a ship of conquest, with wines, taken by a Dutch caper & retaken by the King's Deputy Searcher, they haveing on board 5 Dutchmen & a boy, with one Frenchman ; & to Harwich is come in y^e pacquett boate which was thought to be lost ; shee came from y^e Brill on Wednesday morning, where they were froze up hard & all things in great confusion ; therefore the regiments of foot marching out there in great haste, & y^e whole country in great apprehension of their danger.'

214. Dated February 7th, 1673.

'On Wednesday afternoone the two Houses of Parliament mett, where his Ma^{ty} was pleased to be present & made a gracious speech, seconded by my Lord Chancellor, after which the Lords adjourned till Friday next ; but y^e Commons returned to their House to take into consideration his Ma^{ty}'s speech, & what he was pleased particularly

* Sir William Wild, 1611-1679, was called to the bar in 1637 ; was elected Recorder of London in 1659, appointed a judge of Common Pleas in 1668, and was moved to the King's Bench in 1673. From this position he was removed in 1679, Burnet says, for his plain speaking in telling Bedlow, one of the witnesses of the Popish Plot, that 'he was a perjured man, and ought to come no more into court, but go home and repent.'

to add, to this effect : that he had in y^e vacancy of a Speaker, according to some precedents he had seen, ordered my Lord Chancellor to issue out writts for new elections, which, if it should meete with any scruple, he desired it might be first debated, which accordingly was done, & after some houres' debate was referred for conclusion till y^e next day, y^e first business, & that in the meane[time] y^e new elected members be desired to forbear sitting, then was his Ma^{ty} and the Chancellor's speeches read, upon which the house ordered that y^e members of y^e house that were also of his Ma^{ty}'s Privy Councell should returne his Ma^{ty} y^e humble and hearty thanks of y^e house for his gracious speech, & to acquaint him that they had appointed Fryday next to consider of it, & so that day was finished.

'Zas and Artoine att present close prisoners in y^e Tower for seditious designes & conspiracies against the peace of this kingdome are suddainly to be tryed, in order to which a commission is issueing that it may be done according to the law of nations, being agents imployed hither by y^e Dutch, the present enemies of these realmes, & coming hither contrary to his Ma^{ty}'s proclamation, & without his leave or knowledge.

'Yester morning y^e house of Commons mett againe where y^e debate about y^e new elected members was resumed, & after some houres consideration it came to this result, that new writts should be desired by y^e Speaker to be issued by my Lord Chancellor for elections againe, & that to-morrow his Ma^{ty}'s speech was to be taken into consideration, no other business to intervene.

'On Fryday last my Lord Duras drew forth his troope in y^e view of his Ma^{ty}, who appeared a gallant body of men, & on Monday they parted hence in order to their journey for France, their lieutenants, cornetts, & other officers being gone with them, & his Lo^p will follow them very suddainly, haveing first taken possession of his place in Parliament, as Baron Duras of Holdenby, &c.

'From Dover we heare that on Sunday morning S^r Edward Spragg with my Lady Sunderland sayled thence for France, S^r Edward being y^e day before by an unanimous election chose Member of Parliament for that towne, which was the cause of his stay there sometime.

'This morning Monsieur Scomborne, the Elector of Mentz's Envoye, tooke his leave of their Ma^{ties}, Royall Highnesse & this Court, & to-morrow parts hence haveing been nobly presented by his Ma^{ty}.

'This morning the Parliam^t mett where the Co^mons house after haveing appointed their Grand Committee for priviledges & elections, &c., read and debated upon his Ma^{ty}'s and my Lord Chancellor's speeches, whereupon a motion being made for the King's supply the house in a Committee of the whole house considered the same, & upon report of which resolved *nemine contradicente*—That a supply be given to his Ma^{ty} of 18 months' assessments, according to the proportion of the last royall ayde, not exceeding £70,000 a month, & then adjourned till to-morrow.

'The Earle of Ossory is to have, they say, my Lord Power's regm^t at present here, in exchange of which that Lord is to have other commands in Ireland equivalent to it.'

215. Dated February 21st, 1673.

'Our Monday's letters from Dover say that though my Lord Duras' troop went from thence in very faire weather, & not y^e least signe of a storme, yett before they gott half-sea over, they met with such ill weather that they were driven back into y^e Downes, & since into y^e port, not without some loss and danger to their horses, 30 of which were spoyled by y^e rowling of y^e ships, & his Lordship is since come to towne.

'His Ma^{ty} on Saturday last haveing been made acquainted with y^e Commons' petition to have access to his Ma^{ty} to make their intended humble address gave order for letting them know he would receive them on Wednesday. They have read a Bill in y^e house for y^e better observation of y^e 30th of January, the day of King Charles' martyrdome, and committed it.

'From Paris of y^e 22nd we heare that S^r Edward Spragg was arrived there, & had audience of that King, who exprest great satisfaction in his coming and his errand, telling him he would att spring send to joyne with his Ma^{ty} a farr greater and stronger squadron of ships than the last yeare.

'On Wednesday the house mett, and went into a Grand Committee to consider of y^e heads for y^e Bill of ease to his Ma^{ty}'s Protestant subjects dissenters, & after some houres' debate came to these resolutions : That ease shall be given to his Ma^{ty}'s

Protestant subjects, who shall subscribe the articles of y^e doctrine of y^e Church of England, & shall take y^e oaths of allegiance and supremacy. That y^e said Protestant subjects be eased from all paines and penalties for not coming to church, &c.

About 4 afternoone went the house wth the Speaker to the Banqueting House to attend his Ma^{ty} with their address, where his Ma^{ty} was pleased to meete y^m, & the Speaker acquainted his Ma^{ty} that the house returned him their most humble thanks for all his gracious favours to y^m, & so came to y^e matter of it, which was in pursuance of their vote, that penall statutes could not be suspended with but by act of Parliament, and therefore humbly desired his Ma^{ty} to be pleased to lett y^e laws have their full course, till it should be otherwise provided for by an act of Parliament, to which his Maj^{ty} was pleased to returne them answer that it being a matter of importance he would consider of it, after which they returned to their house, & the Speaker reporting his Ma^{ty}'s answer, they adjourned for that day.

'Yester morning the house mett & gave leave to bring in a Bill touching the blowing up of houses to prevent fire, as also to continue a former act concerning coynage (which was read), and another for y^e repayre of churches, & then went into a Committee againe to consider of more heads for y^e Bill of Ease, in which they made some progress and referred the finishing it till to-morrow.

'Yesterday came hither from France my Lord Duke of Monmouth, extreamely satisfied with his reception & entertainment there, where the K. & whole Court did all they could to express his wellcome.

'From Portesmouth we heare that y^e "Pearle" frigatt in her returne from Guernsey met wth the "Hanah," of Middleburgh, a privateer of 28 guns, with which he fought 2 houres, but y^e high winds prevented his doing any good on her, so was faine to content himself with y^e rescue of y^e "Ruby," of Dartmouth of 20 guns, laden with fruite and wine from y^e Straights, taken by 6 Dutch capers the 11th instant, some 20 leagues westward of Scilly, with some 10 others, but of lesser burthen, from Malaga, but they being to make their passage with their prizes through our Channell, 'tis imagined few of them will escape our frigats.

'This morning the house met & ordered a Bill to be brought in to prevent the exportation of corne, & read & committed a Bill for bindeing out poor children apprentices, & a clause tendered to export corne when at an under rate, read & ordered to be added to y^e Bill for his Ma^{ty}'s supplies, on which they immediately after satt in Grand Committee, & after some progress referred it till Tuesday next.'

216. Dated February 28th, 1673.

'From Paris of y^e 4 of March we hear that S^r Edward Sprag had took his leave of that K. and Court, and had been presented with a ring worth 7000 crowns.

'On Monday the house met, when M^r Sec^{ry} Coventry presented his Ma^{ty}'s gracious answer to y^e house's late petition & address, which was read by the Speaker, to this effect, that his Ma^{ty} haveing considered seriously the same was very much troubled his declaration he put forth for so necessary ends should prove any cause of disquiet in the house, & give occasion to the questioning his right in matters ecclesiasticall which he finds not done to any of his ancestors, he being sure he never thought of using it otherwise than for the peace and establishment of the Church of England, & the ease of all his subjects, nor pretends he to the right of suspending any laws, wherein y^e rights or propertyes of any of his subjects are concerned, nor to alter the ecclesiasticall doctrine of y^e Church of England now established; but his designe was only to take off y^e penalty inflicted on dissenters which he believes when considered by them, themselves would not press should be executed according to the rigour of the law, nor did he it with any thought of precluding or avoydeing the advice of his Parliament, but if any Bill should be offered him appearing more proper to attaine the said ends he would shew how willing he would concur in all wayes that shall appeare good for y^e kingdome; upon which the house resolved unanimously that the thanks of y^e house should be returned his Ma^{ty} for his gracious assurances and promises in his answer.

'On Wednesday the house met and appointed a Committee to look into former acts concerning highwayes & to bring in a Bill for repairing & maintaining the same, & read y^e Bill for takeing away the duty of aliens on home comodities exported, & then a report being made by the Committee of the answer to be made by the house to his

Ma^{ty} last message it was agreed to & y^e same ordered to be presented to his Ma^{ty}, & his Ma^{ty}'s Privy Councill of y^e house to attend his Ma^{ty} to know his pleasure, when he would be attended therewith.

'Yesterday the house met againe, & after reading 3 private Bills went into a Grand Committee about the head for the Bill and made further progress therein, and then receiving a message by S^r Robert Carr,* that his Ma^{ty}'s pleasure was they should attend him at 3 in the afternoon in the Banqueting House they accordingly went, & by their Speaker delivered their answer and address, w^h was received by his Ma^{ty}, who told them that it being a business of great concerne he would take it into consideration & returne them his answer.

'The Grand Committee yesterday took into debate y^e remaining heads for y^e Bill of Ease to Dissenters, & resolved further that they should be eased from all paynes & penaltyes for y^e performance of any religious exercise.

'That y^e doores and passages of all places and houses where they meete shall be open and free alwayes during y^e time of such exercise. That every teacher shall first give notice of y^e place of such meetings to y^e respective Quarter Sessions, where, in open Court he shall also first make such subscriptions, and take such oaths as afore-said, and receive from them certificates thereof, where all such proceedings shall remain upon record, that y^e Bill shall continue but for one yeare from thence to y^e end of y^e next sessions of Parliament, that if any Dissenters refuse to take y^e oaths of a Church Warden, then to finde another fitt person, no Dissenter, & pay him for his paines, that any teacher may exercise till y^e next Quarter Sessions & no longer, in case he shall first take such oaths and make such subscriptions before any two neighbouring Justices of the Peace, and shall first give y^m notice of his place of his intended meeting and take certificate thereof under y^e said Justice's hands; a duplicate thereof they are to returne into y^e next Quarter Sessions. That y^e clause in y^e late Act for Uniformity for declaring the assent and consent to be taken away by this Bill & then reported them to y^e House who agreed to y^m & ordered a Committee to bring in the Bill accordingly, and ordered a Bill to be brought in for injoyning all incumbents to cathechise every Sunday in y^e afternoone & for making provision for y^e better education of youth. This day they met and ordered an address to be prepared to be presented to his Ma^{ty} for suppressing the growth of popery upon y^e subject matter of y^e address that past y^e house y^e 26th of October in y^e 18 of his Ma^{ty}'s reigne, and a Bill to be brought in for incapacitating all persons who shall refuse to take y^e oaths of allegience and supremacy & y^e sacraments according to y^e Church of England of all publike employment, military and civill.'

217. Dated March 7th, 1673.

'On Monday the House met & ordered an address to be presented to his Ma^{ty} for y^e suppressing of popery, which they agreed to, drawn & ordered, the Lords' concurrence to be desired therein.

'The address to be presented to his Ma^{ty} for suppressing the increase of popery contained these heads; that the Commons being sensible of y^e great resort of recusants into this kingdome who endeavour to seduce the people & thereby discourage loyall subjects, see them in employments, military & civill, humbly desire that by proclamation his Ma^{ty} would comānd y^m to depart this kingdome in 30 days, & if any taken here after that time that then the laws be put in execution against them. That the Lord Chancellor at or before the 25th March instant issue commissions to y^e judges, advocates, and other officers of y^e Musters, to tender the oathe of allegience & supremacy to all officers & sold^m now in service, & the refusers to be immediately put out of pay & pension; and also y^t y^e Co^mmissary of the Musters be injoynd not to permit any officer or soldier to be entred into pay without doeing the same & receiving the sacrament according to the Church of England.

'Our navall preparations goe on extraordinarily, many of the great ships being already fallen downe and filled with volunteers of y^e ablest seamen.

'On Wednesday, Adriani Viviani, the Russian Envoy, came to towne from Harwich, & will suddainly have his audience of his Ma^{ty}.

* Sir Robert Carr, of Sleaford, M.P. for Lincoln county, succeeded his father in the baronetcy in 1667. Died 1682.

'The same day the Lords took into consideration his Ma^{ty}'s reply to y^e address of y^e Co^mons house, & after some houres it's said voted that the King's answer to y^e house of Co^mons in referring the point now controverted to a parliamentary way by a Bill is good and gracious, that being a proper & naturall way for satisfac^{co}n therein.

'Yesterday morning the house met & the Bill for Dissenters being reported was read the 1st time & to be read againe to-morrow, then read they the Bill to prevent the growth of popery by disarming and confining them to their country houses & putting the laws in force ag^t them made by Queen Eliz. was read the 3^d time & comitted, & then the Lords desiring a conference with the Co^mons in the Painted Chamber, where the Lords returned their address against popery with some amendments; not imposing oaths on sea officers at this time & putting all Catholiques out of pension, w^{ch} being read in the Co^mons house, the debate thereof arising, y^e question being put to agree with y^e Lords the house divided & carried it in y^e negative as to these particulars, & so ordered a Co^mittee to sit to draw up reasons for another conference to be had with the Lords as to those disagreements.

'This morning went hence y^e Earle of Peterborough & S^r Peter Wich* on the Embassy to Vienna. They goe by the way of Strasburgh.

'Yester morning landed at Deale, S^r E^d Sprag, his Ma^{ty}'s late Envoy to Paris, & it's said there is come an Envoy Extraordinary from that Court to his Ma^{ty}.

'This morning the house met, & read & comitted y^e Bill for y^e repare of highwayes within the bills of mortallity, and also the Bill for Ease to his Ma^{ty}'s protestant subjects Dissenters in matters of religion, & ordered the Bill to be engrossed for taking off the duty of aliens on home comodities exported and then the reasons for not agreeing with y^e Lords amendments in the address against Popery, to exclude Roman Catholiques from pensions & not administering y^e oaths to sea officers being read they were agreed to & a conference desired pr^sently with the Lords thereupon, who accordingly meeting in the Painted Chamber, they there exhibited the reason, which the Lords having considered, agreed to, so that his Ma^{ty} appointing them to attend this day with both houses with the said address, they waited on him at 4 afternoon in y^e Banqueting House, my Lord Chancellor reading the same to his Ma^{ty}, who was pleased to tell them he would grant them what they now desired.'

218. Dated March 14th, 1673.

'On Saturday the Parliament sat, whither his Ma^{ty} went immediately in his robes, and calling both Houses to attend him was pleased to make a most gracious speech to them to this effect, that upon their late address to satisfy the quiet minds of his people he had readily agreed & would take care to see it performed, but on the other side hoped that seeing it was almost 5 weeks since he demanded of them a supply which they readily voted, giving great life to his people at home, and disheartening his enemies abroad, but by a seeming delay had given new life to their dispaire, making them pretend to sett out a farr greater fleet then last yeare, so that without a quick dispatch of it, it would prove altogether fruitless & y^e safety and honour of England exposed, & if any scruple yet remained about the suspending of penall statutes he promises it shall not be drawne into consequence or example, and assured them he would signe any Bill they offer for giving satisfaction to their just grievances, which being read in the house they voted that both houses should attend his Ma^{ty} with their most humble and hearty thanks for his most gracious full and satisfactory answer that day, and desired the Lords to joyne with them therein & being appointed at 4 that afternoone in y^e Banqueting House they accordingly met and did the same & went presently to his Ma^{ty}'s cellar to celebrate this happy union, which has brought so much joy and gladnesse to the people & is of so great consequence.

'This day y^e house in a Grand Co^mittee went on y^e business of y^e King's supply, & made much progress therein.

'His Ma^{ty} hath been pleased upon y^e request of y^e E. of Sunderland, his Ambass^r

* Sir Peter Wyche was employed in several embassies, being sent as envoy to Moscow in 1669, and afterwards as resident at Hamburg. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, and at the request of the members of it translated a *Short Relation of the River Nile* from a Portuguese manuscript. He also translated the *Life of Don Juan de Castro, Viceroy of India*. Died 1696.

at Paris, for leave to returne home about his private affairs, to issue out his letters of revocation of him from that Ambassy, having appointed Sr William Lockhart to be his Envoy Extraord^y in that Court this campagne.

'On Wednesday the House met and read y^e Bill for a generall naturalisation, & committed y^e Bill to enable his Ma^{ty} to lease out his Duchy Lands in Cornwall, & read another for y^e repaire of Churches, and to enable Vicars to recover their small tithes, & then went on y^e Bill against y^e growth of Popery, which after a third reading they passed with this title—A Bill for Preventing dangers which may happen by Popish Recusants—and ordered it to be sent up to y^e Lords.

'Yesterday the House met and committed y^e Bill for y^e better observation of y^e Lord's Day, and read y^e Bill for regulating the Greenland Trade and Plantations, & then went on y^e Bill of Ease to Dissenters with severall amendments tendered for repealeing and taking away y^e clause in former acts for abjuring the Covenant; it was 3^{ly} read but layd aside, then they offered a proviso that y^e renunciation of y^e Covenant be offered to none but such as have taken it, & they to subscribe to themselves & not others, w^{ch} was read & referred to y^e Committee to prepaire it with words & amendments, upon y^e debate of y^e House the next sitting.

'From Plimouth we heare that this weeke was brought in there by y^e "Resolution" a caper of 30 guns and 110 men, taken westward off of Scilly. We hear y^e "Royall Charles" is also launched this weeke, a most excellent ship, & a brave sayler. And from Dover that yesterday went from thence the yacht with y^e Earle of Peterborough and his traine on his Ambassy for Vienna, with a faire wind.

'This day y^e House sat & ordered a Bill to be brought in for repealing a clause in the act to prevent fraudes in buying and selling of cattell, and read y^e Bill to prevent moore burnings in severall northern countyes for severall months, then were the amendments in y^e Bill for y^e King's supply reported, & most of y^m agreed to, y^e rest to be proceeded on to-morrow morning.'

219. Dated September 22nd, 1673.

'On Saturday were apprehend 3 persons upon one of them offering false guinys to change, & it's said some of them were taken with their instruments of coining in their lodging, upon which they were comitted to the Gatehouse.

'This morning my Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen attended his Ma^{ty} in their formallities, about requesting a convoy for their collyers & in their thanks to him for his greatest expression of his care for their well-fare, took that occasion to give his Ma^{ty} fresh assurances of their p^{er}fect loyalty & obedience, and their ready compliance with all his royall co^mmands, &c.

'To-morrow is to be interred y^e body of Sr Edward Sprag with y^e usuall solemnities.

'Last night came a courier from Modena with the news (as they say) of my Lord Peterborough's haveing concluded the treaty of marryage with that Princess for his Royall H^{ty}, so that in two months she may be expected here, where she will be received with all the joy and satisfac^{on} imaginable.

'This morning l^{tes} from Deale say y^t all our ships in the Downes continued safely to ride out of the bad weather, not one being yet prejudiced by it, but that a French fireship & 3 forreigne merchant vessells run on ground all yesterday againe there, but were in hopes to be easily gott off.'

220. Dated March 29th, 1674.

'From Barnstaple we hear that Tuesday last was cast away near Ilfracombe the "Armes of Bristoll" bound from that place to the Barbadoes, wth 16 persons all drowned, that the 25 put into Falmouth. The "Recovery" of Foy who abt a month since being bound from Plymouth to Topsham was driven by storme upon the coast of France, and near y^e Green Island met by an Ostend cap^t of 3 or 4 guns, who took from them 2 hogsheads of sugar 5 half hh. of spirits, broke open y^e seamen's chests wherein were severall runletts of Canary and cloathes, w^{ch} they carried away, and besides beat the masters and seamen so y^t one of them 3 dayes after dyed. And also from Lyme wee hear the same day arrived there the "Samuel" of that place, from the Texell, and was mett on his way by 3 Ostend capers of 10 guns apiece, who tooke sev^{ll} goods out of y^e hold, and very much plundered y^e master and seamen although they had a sea briefe.'

221. Dated April 10th, 1674.

'Monsieur Reed, y^e Dutch minister here, is, they say, to be one of y^e Dutch Amb^{rs}.

'Mons^r O'Dyke* & Monsieur Benningsen are dayly expected here having taken their leaves of y^e States.

'His Ma^{ty} has sent his comānds to my L^d L^e and Councell of Ireland to take some speedy order to banish all y^e Popish titular clergy out of y^e kingdome, and to examine the late misinterpretacon of his order about regulating corporacon, y^e all imaginable satisfaccon may be given to his people there.

'On Monday last her Royall Highness was taken extreamely ill, & suddainly miscarried, to y^e great grief of y^e Court, but thanks be to God shee is pretty well againe.

'Last weeke dyed y^e Earle of Denbigh† at his house in Warwickshire, leaveing y^e Earle of Desmond his cousin heir to his honours and estates.

'From Holland wee hear that S^r Walter Vane was arrived there upon a designe to comānd as Major-Gen^{ll} in their armyes.

'From Harwich, Portsmouth, and other places wee hear of y^e great dilligence used in paying y^e seamen of y^e sev^{ll} shippes now laid up w^{ch} is now almost quite over, to y^e gen^{ll} satisfaccon of y^e seamen.

'A Privy Seale is passing wth all diligence for y^e usuall allowances to S^r W^m Temple appointed by his Ma^{ty} to be his Amb^r Extraordinary with y^e States Gen^{ll}, after w^{ch} is over his Ex^{cy} intends for y^e Hague in few weekes.

'By an express yesterday from Newmarkett wee hear on Wednesday afternoon 3 matches were run there: y^e first between M^r Maye's and M^r Elliott's horse, M^r Felton rid M^r Maye's, & won y^e race; y^e 2^d was for y^e King's Plate, w^{ch} was rid by y^e Earle of Suffolke,‡ and M^r Griffen, who lost it to my L^d; and y^e other was between Blue-cap, y^e King's, and Cripple, my L^d of Suffolke's, w^{ch} M^r Felton rode, & won y^e match wth great advantage, so y^t y^e sports being over there to-morrow y^e K. settis out from thence, & will be here by noone, & is in perfect health and much pleased wth these diversions, and on Wednesday night y^e Duke of Monmouth entertained y^e King at supp^r wth a most noble meal.'

222. Dated April 17th, 1674.

'On Wednesday two of y^e highwaymen were executed, *i.e.* Jackson hanged & gibbeted at Hampsted according to their sentence, his Ma^{ty}'s grace sparing one of them.

'The same day his Ma^{ty} has appointed to lett in one single farm or otherwise as shall be most convenient y^e revenue of hearth-money for w^{ch} there are severall pretenders.

'A yacht is ordered to goe speedily to Holland to bring over our Amb^{rs} from thence, y^e assembly at Cologne being quite broke up, and all y^e publick ministers except y^e Swedes in y^t place who resolved to be y^e last man there, and have endeavoured all they could to continue y^e negotiation w^{ch} had been done could any expedient have been found out to palliate y^e great injurys done to y^e neutrallity of that towne.

* William Adrian of Nassau, Lord of Odyck, 1632-1705, second son of Louis of Nassau Lord of Leck, a Dutch diplomatist, sent on frequent missions to this and other countries.

† Basil Feilding, 2nd Earl of Denbigh, 1608-1675, eldest son of the 1st Earl, who was killed in a skirmish in 1643. The 2nd Earl was ambassador to Venice from 1634 to 1639. In opposition to his father he joined the Parliament faction, and was by them made Lord-Lieutenant of Denbigh, and subsequently of Warwick; he also was in the battle of Edgehill, and was a major-general in the Parliament army; eventually, however, he concurred in the Restoration. He had four wives, but died without issue. As every Peerage concurs in dating Lord Denbigh's death November 28th, 1675, this must have been rumour only.

‡ James Howard, 3rd Earl of Suffolk, 1620-1689, eldest son and heir of the 2nd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1640. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Suffolk, Cambridge, and Oxford, Earl Marshal for the Coronation, Governor of Landguard Fort, and a Gentleman of the Bedchamber. He married his third wife, Anne, daughter of the 3rd Earl of Manchester, when he was 64 years old. A. Stephens, writing to Abigail Henley in 1683, remarks: 'Lady Suffolk makes one of the rarest wives I ever heard of, for her lord, for the most part, with the gout and three-score and six years old, is confined greatly to his chamber. She never stirs from him, and admits very few visits if he be not so well as to see them.'

'His most Xtian Mat^y is marcht into Franche Comté has strongly allarmed y^e Swisses, who have therefore called an assembly of y^e Protestant cantons to consider what they must doe to secure that and themselves from y^e approach of soe potent a neighbour, the issue of which will soon be seen, but it's thought the dispatch of y^e French will make in their affairs there may leave noe roome for long consultacons, and y^t they will master that county before it's releived by any of their neighbours.

'The Dutch Amb^{rs} are not yet heard of, and now, they say, will come 4 of them, & y^t they may be here very suddainly.

'My L^d Treasurer yesterday received divers proposicons about farming y^e hearth-money, but not being able to dispatch it has ordered that on Monday next those that propose for y^e management of it still as it was advancing only £100,000 shall consider of a new offer and then receive his L^d's opinion of it.

'His Ma^{ty} has resolved to keep St George's feast this yeare, and have an installation, and has declared his intention of giving y^e Garter, voyd by y^e death of Count Marcin, to y^e Earle of Mulgrave, for w^{ch} a chapter of y^e Garter is to be held suddainly.

'My L^d Duke of Ormond is they say suddainly to goe for Ireland for a considerable time, soe y^t it's said he has some thoughts to resigne his staff, but to whom not yet certain.

'His Ma^{ty} at the desire of M^r Henshaw,* his Envoy at Denmarke, has been pleased to give him leave to returne home, & sent L^{res} of revocation accordingly.'

223. Dated April 20th, 1674.

'Our Guards that last year went into the French service being upon their returne come as farr as Diep, the King has ordered vessells to be sent for their transportation, so that they are expected here this week.

'His Ma^{ty} goes to Windsor the 19th of the next month, and will have the installation the 29th, for w^{ch} preparations are makeing.

'His Ma^{ty} in lieu of severall resignations of the Duke of Buckingham has granted him a pension of 2500^l. p. ann. out of the Northern Excise for 21 years and 1500^l. p. ann. during his life out of the same fond.

'From Edenburgh of y^e 14th inst. we heare that the day before y^e D. of Lauderdale has sett out for London accompanied with a great train of y^e chief nobillity and gentry, y^e Provost of the city and above 500 citizens as farr as Barwick, haveing before his leaving that kingdome conferred y^e honour of knighthood on severall deserving persons for their good service to their King and countrey.

'We dayly expect y^e Dutch Amb^{rs} for whose reception great preparations are making here, & S^r W^m Temple has gone into y^e countrey to settle his affairs there before going in y^e same quality to Holland.

'From Linne we heare that some forreigners intending to list men there & Wisbech without order or leave to serve abroad this year, y^e officers of y^e customes, p^rsuant to his Ma^{ty}'s comands in y^t particular have refused to lett them go on board, & so they are returned to their home againe.'

224. Dated April 27th, 1674.

'On Fryday at Councell his Ma^{ty} was pleased to hear the matter in difference between y^e Royall Company & y^e Cornish men about a letter w^{ch} they gott for free tradeing to any part, which after a long debate of their councell on both sides, the K. was pleased to order that letter to be nulled, and the buisnesse left as it was to be determined if they pleased at law.

'A proclamation was on Saturday signed to prevent his Ma^{ty}'s subjects from listing

* Thomas Henshaw, 1618-1700, a scientific writer by profession, who first entered the Middle Temple, then fought under Charles I., and afterwards entered the French army. After the Restoration he was appointed the King's under-secretary of the French tongue, and was chosen one of the Fellows of the Royal Society at its first constitution in 1663. In 1672 he attended the Duke of Richmond as secretary when he went as ambassador to Denmark, and when he died Henshaw was commanded to remain in Denmark as envoy extraordinary, and held the office for two years and a half. He wrote various books on scientific subjects, and is referred to by Elias Ashmole as an expert in the occult science of the time.

any men for forreign service, w^{ch} will suddainly be made publique as also that of the Parliam^t.'

225. Dated May 1st, 1674.

'Last weeke his Ma^{ty} at Councell was pleas'd to hear y^e matter in difference between y^e Roy^{ll} Company & y^e Cornish men about a l^{re} they gott for free tradeing to any part, w^{ch}, after a long debate of y^e Councell on both sides, y^e King was pleased to order y^t letter to be nulled, and y^e business left as it was, to be determined at law.

'Here is an Envoy comeing from y^e State of Geneva to thank his Ma^{ty} for his interposi^{co}n used lately in their favor wth y^e most Xtian King for y^e delivery of y^e gallyes then in their custody.

'On Sunday y^e afternoon his Ma^{ty} and attendants went by water to Chattham to see a good fregatt launched.

'The England fregatt from Smirna we hear is taken by a Dutch caper and carried into Naples richly laden, but forreigners mostly concerned in her.

'On Tuesday his Ma^{ty} and Roy^{ll} H^{ss} returned from Chatham and Sheerness.

'This evening about 6 his Grace y^e D. of Lauderdale arrived here having been met & attended by above 100 horse and a great train of y^e nobility & persons of quality, and was very gratusly received by his Ma^{ty} & Roy^{ll} H^{ss} at Court.

'Yesterday went S^r Walter Vane for Holland in one of the King's yachts, who is one of them they say that is ordered to attend on our Amb^r now coming home from Holland who are therefore still daily expected.

'Yesterday at y^e Old Bayley was heard y^e business of killing y^e Taylor in Feb. last in Canon Street, wherⁱⁿ Cap^t Savage was concerned, who not being present y^e gentlemen that were with him and then arraigned, were all acquitted, and y^e business left for further tryall till his appearance. The persons that stole y^e Duke of Bucks' plate were also found guilty & cast, and to-morrow the sessions will have an end, and they all receive their sentence.

'This day, Zas, Airten, and Walkendonk, y^e 3 Dutch prisoners lately discharged returne to Holland, our thre haveing been released some time since.'

226. Dated September 14th, 1674.

'On Saturday morning last the Earle of Arlington, Lord Chamberlaine, went hence for the Bath, where he intends to remaine a fortnight at least.

'From Falmouth we are told y^t into y^t port was come 2 Dutch men-of-warr, who were convoy to some victuallers for their fleet, of whom they had been in quest above 8 dayes, & had been beyond Belle Isle, but could get noe advice of them, or mett with any vessell y^t has lately seen them. The fleet that past by Falmouth, and was thought to be De Ruyter's squadron, being only a fleet of merchantmen whom these ships spoke with, upon the hopes to hear of their other fleet.

'The King they say has been pleased to make my Lord Latimer,* eldest son to my Lord Treasurer, one of the gentlemen of his bed-chamber in present waiting, & to succeed in the next vacancy in ordinary.'

227. Dated September 25th, 1674.

'On Friday last his Ma^{ty} in Councell was pleased to ord^r his Attorney-Gen^{ll} to prepare proclamation for y^e further prorogation of the Parl^t till the 13 Aprill.

'Last week his Ma^{ty} was pleased to confer the honour of knighthood on M^r Philip Lloyd, y^e new Clerke of the Councell.

'On Wednesday morning about 3 happened a sad and lamentable fire at Goring House, y^e present L^d Chamberlain's, w^{ch} in few houres was burnt to the ground with all its rich furniture & household stuff of a very great value, little being saved except y^e plate. His L^p is not yet returned from the Bath. It happened, as it's thought, through the neglect of a pan of coales set in one of the rooms to drye it, being newly painted; none of y^e servants or anybody else received any considerable hurt.

'On Monday last the City met about choosing y^e Sheriffes for y^e ensuing year, &

* Edward Osborne, Lord Latimer, 1655-1683, eldest son of the 1st Duke of Leeds, and one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to Charles II.

at last pitcht upon S^r Nathan Herne & M^r John Lethuillier, merch^t; & next Tuesday the Lord Mayor is to be chosen, & it's being S^r Robert Viner's turne, it's thought he will be the man.

'From Portsmouth we hear the "Centurion" is arrived there from the Streights, where our trade continues in a very prosperous condition.

'The King has been pleased to depute M^r Crawford (one of his gentlemen ushers) to goe his comm^t to Surinam to adjust our pretentions there and bring off the English, & accordingly he is preparing for it.

'This day his Ma^{ty} was pleased to hear at the Councell a dispute about the election of the Mayor of Rochester, where part of the Corporation had chosen the old one to be Mayor againe, & after a great debate the King was pleased to order them to proceed to a new election.

'The King goes to Newmarket on Wednesday next, & has therefore ordered his Councell to meet on Monday next.

'Here is another proclamation publisht for prohibiting the marchant's ships to weare the King's Jack or collours upon their vessells without leave from the Lords of the Admiralty, with a strict punishment for the non-observance of y^e same.

'The proclamation for proroguing the Parliament to the 13 of Aprill next is now issued, wherein the King requires none of the Lords or Comons (but such as are about the towne) to repair hither y^e 10th of November, y^e day appointed for their meeting.

'From Dartmouth we heare y^t y^e 21 arrived in Torbay a squadron of Dutch men-of-warr of 25 or 30 sayle, they came from the westward, but y^e comanders not knowne, but 'tis neither De Ruyter nor Trompe.'

228. Dated September 28th, 1674.

'We have yet noe Governor publickly named for Tangier, but it's thought S^r Robert Holmes will be y^e man at last.

'Yesterday after dinner his Ma^{ty} went to Hampton Court to see the Queen (being to goe to Newmarket on Wednesday), and returned at night. Her Ma^{ty} continues there in very good health.

'This day Mons^r Sparr, y^e Swedish Ambas^r, takes his leave of his Ma^{ty} & this Court, & intends suddainly to depart, being ordered to reside at Paris with the same character in y^e room of Mons^r Tott.

'From Coventry we hear yesterday 7 night the D. & D^{ss} of Buckingham came to the Earle of Denbigh, and from thence went on Thursday last towards Yorkshire to reside there.

'From Falmouth we hear that y^e 14 instant the Dutch fleet under Mons^r de Ruyter were met off that coast by some vessells who were aboard them, & were told by them of their haveing done nothing in the West Indyes, & of their being ordered to returne home; and another ship come in there sayes he met Van Trompe's squadron plying up y^e Channell, but it's believed a mistake, & all but one & y^e same fleet.

'Yester night my L^d Chamberlaine returned from the Bath, to wait upon his Ma^{ty} to Newmarket.

'His Ma^{ty} haveing lately received a letter from Argiers, wherein they desire him that according to y^e late treaty with them the remainder of the captives may be redeemed.

'His Ma^{ty} was this day pleased to dispatch a courier with his letter to them assuring them that he has taken effectuall order in y^t business, and that money shall, as soon as may be, be despatched to their port for y^t purpose, & that he is resolved to continue and strictly observe on his part the articles of peace with them.'

229. Dated October 23rd, 1674.

'S^r, your brother tells me y^t he has writt to you in concurrence with my first advice, and that Mr. Sec^{ry} Williamson did own to him y^t you were immediately under y^r other. I have told your brother y^t if he can assigne me any post to act y^t is in my reach into order to y^r service I will do it with effect. But M^r Sec^{ry} Coventry does not give me that share in y^r concernes which was given me before, soe y^t I have not opportunities given me, and yett when there is neede I will take them, and at least I will putt my Lrd Cham: upon it. All you send me I transmitt to my Lrd of Ormond now quiett & happy at Kilkenny.'

230. Dated November 2nd, 1674.

'Sr John Narborough* is still wind-bound at Spithead, and these late brisk winds have been very fatall to very many English and other vessells in divers parts.

'The Earle of Pembroke† is to be marryed this week to my Lady Portsmouth's syster, at which their Ma^{ties} and the Court will be present.

'There is yet noe Governor named for Tangier, but now dayly expect^d.

'There are come into Falmouth divers French men of warr driven in there by the stress of weather.'

231. Dated November 6th, 1674.

'On Wednesday at Councell his Ma^{ty} was pleased to hear the peti^{con} of the Merchants trading to Guiny read, upon which he was pleased to order a proclamation to be drawn up forbidding any to trade thither but those of y^e Corporation, which will suddainly issue. Purcell that was committed to y^e Tower for threat^s the D. of Ormond's life, & after put into Bathlem hospitall for refusing to give security for his good behaviour, was ordered that day to be committed to Newgate, till he shall be delivered by due course of law.

'My Lord Chamberlaine, having resolved with his wife, sister, and family, to accompany Mons^r O'Dyke to Holland for a month's divertisement, the Earle & Countess of Ossory have resolved to goe with them, & accordingly to-morrow they intend to part hence, a yacht or two being ordered to attend their commands for y^e purpose. Captaine Davis, with whom my Lord Vaughan goes to Jamaica, is ordered to goe round to Portsmouth to take his L^{ty} in there, whither he intends to goe the latter end of the next week with Coll. Morgan, Leu^t-Generall under him. His L^{ty} carries over a great many people to increase that Colony, which is now lookt upon to be the thrivingest of any in those parts.

'From Portsmouth we hear y^e y^e wind coming fair, yesterday Sr John Narborough was setting sayle for Algiers, whither he is goeing with all possible diligence; there are also at Cowes 200 sayle of merch^t ships outward bound that will take the benefit of the same wind. A Swedish ship from Virginia was this week cast away off Portland laden with tobacco; 2 or 3 Virginia ships are arrived at Falmouth, and divers fleets goeing for y^e Western parts have been by these contrary winds forced back into Pendennis & other places, but will sayle when the wind presents.

'This evening y^e funerall of y^e Earle of Middlesex‡ proceeded from his Lo^{ps} house in Drury Lane to Westm^r Abbey, accompanied by the coaches of divers of the nobility and p^{sons} of quality, & was interred in the vault belonging to his family, with all y^e solemnity due to his degree.

'On Tuesday next the Parliament meet in ord^r to their prorogation according to his Ma^{ty}'s proclamation.'

* Sir John Narborough, 1640-1688, received his first commission in 1664, and greatly distinguished himself in the action between the Dutch and English in 1666. In 1669 he was chosen to command a voyage of discovery to the South Seas, returning to England in 1671. On the breaking out of the second Dutch war in 1672, he was chosen by the Duke of York as his second captain, and on the first captain being killed, succeeded to the command. He was knighted and made a rear-admiral in 1673. In 1674 was appointed commander-in-chief of a squadron sent to the Mediterranean to overawe the Tripolines, and did not return to Europe until 1677, but only remained in England a few months, after which he returned to the African coast. He seems to have retired from active service about 1679. After his death his son was created a baronet, but was lost with his brother and their step-father, Sir Cloudesly Shovel, on the rocks of Scilly in 1707.

† Philip Herbert, 7th Earl of Pembroke, 1653-1683, half-brother and heir of the 6th Earl, whom he succeeded in August, 1674. He married Henriette Mauricette de Kéroualle, 1655-1728, only sister of the Duchess of Portsmouth. The Earl, Aubrey says, 'was addicted to field sports and hospitality, but is chiefly known for deeds of drunkenness and manslaughter.' In 1678 he killed a man in a drunken brawl, was tried for murder and convicted of manslaughter, but claimed the benefit of the statute, and was discharged on payment of his fees.

‡ Lionel Cranfield, 3rd Earl of Middlesex, 1625-1674, brother of the 2nd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1651. He was one of the six peers sent to Charles II. to invite his return, and was made a Gentleman of the Bedchamber in 1673.

232. Dated November 9th, 1674.

'From Portsmouth we hear y^t S^r John Narborough sailed thence on Thursday last, as also a great fleet at Cowes, with a very good wind which has continued ever since in y^e same corner.

'To-morrow morning by break of day my Lord Chamberlaine with his lady, sister, & daughter, & y^e Earle of Ossory with his attendance goe all on board the "Greyhound" for Holland, as also the Lord Latimer who accompanyes them out of a curiosity to see y^t country. The Heer O'Dyke goes this week also, but on board a States man of warr, sent hither by them for that purpose.'

233. Dated November 13th, 1674.

'On Tuesday morning y^e Earles of Arlington & Ossory with their attendance went hence to Greenwich where they took shipping and sailed with all diligence for Holland, & y^e Heer O'Dyke will this week also goe on board a States man of warr in ord^r to his returne home.

'On Tuesday morning the Parliam^t met according to the former prorogation when the Lords after haveing placed my Lord Powis as Earle of Powis,* my Lord Treasurer as Earle of Danby, & my Lord D. of Lauderdale as Earle of Guilford, sent for the Comons to their Barr, where his Ma^{ty}'s commission being read they were prorogued till the 13 of Aprill next according to his Ma^{ty}'s proclamation. There was a very good appearance both of the Lords & Comons.

'My Lord Pembroke's marriage is not yet consummated by reason of a little indisposition his L^{dy} has had of late, but it will suddainly all things being prepared for it.

'On Saturday or Sunday next his Royall H^{ty} with the Duke of Monmouth & divers persons of quality goe hence to Chichester in Sussex where they are to be lodged in the B^{ty} Palace & expect all the neighbouring nobility and gentry will repair with their doggs for the divertise^{mt} of fox-hunting, in which his R^l H^{ty} intends to spend 7 or 8 dayes & to returne about Saturday or Sunday following.

'This morning the three troopes of Guards drew up to exercise in Hyde Parke in the presence of the D. of Monmouth & others.

'From the Isle of Madera of the 15th past we hear that some dayes before S^r Jonathan Atkins, Governor of Barbadoes, arrived there, and after being most nobly treated by y^e Governor the 14th past, he went aboard y^e "S^t David" & proceeded on his voyage, leaving all that saw him extremely satisfied with his person & behaviour so y^t that there is noe doubt but that he will find all imaginable civility & handsome reception.

'From the Buoy of the Nore we hear y^t yesterday morning my L^d Arlington, the Earle of Ossory and Mons^r O'Dyke in severall ships were then wind-bound there & the wind haveing been contrary ever since, it's thought they are not yet got further.

'Monday, 16th.—From Dover we hear that on Saturday last y^e "Catherine" yacht put ashore y^e Marq^s de Canappe who is come thence for London.

'From Falmouth we hear that y^e 15th inst. y^t y^t day came there y^e "Blessing" of London from Cadiz from whence they came up y^e 5th inst. in Trompe's squadron, being men of warr and victuallers in all 18 sailes, and left him y^e morning 6 leagues of y^t harbour with 3 men of warr and victuallers in his companye separated by y^e ill weather. He will waite for y^e conjunction of his shipps in y^e Channell & soe goe all home together. There came up y^t day one 100 sailes of merchant men outwards bound who presently went againe of for their voyage.'

* William Herbert, 3rd Baron, 1st Earl, and titular Duke of Powis, 1617–1696, was the only son of the 2nd Baron Powis, whom he succeeded in 1667, and was advanced to be an earl in 1674. He was an upright and moderate man, and was generally regarded as the chief of the Roman Catholic aristocracy. According to Titus Oates, Powis was to have been Prime Minister if the Popish Plot of 1678 had succeeded. Suspected of complicity in that design he was committed to the Tower, where he was kept for five years. He remained faithful to James II., by whom he was created a duke and a K.G. He died at St. Germain's, as did his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the 2nd Marquis of Worcester, in 1691. This lady, who was also imprisoned with her husband for a few months, is described by Burnet as 'a zealous, managing Papist.' She was appointed governess to the children of James II. in 1688, and continued in that office until her death.

234. Dated November 20th, 1674.

'The winde comeing faire on Sunday and Monday for the Lord Chamberlaine's voyage to Holland we hope they are ere this safely landed there, sayleing out of the Buoy of the Nore as soone as the winde turned about.

'My Lord Chief Justice Hayles has been long ill, and as yet not feeling recovered, but there is some hopes of it now.

'From Dover wee hear of Van Tromp's squadron past by there on Tuesday morning wth 18 sayle most of them merchant men, and as the Dutch merchants say to make up y^e loss of time are freighted with bullion of a considerable value.

'The marchants have againe received advice from their factors in Italy of the injouryes done lately by the privateers of Majorca (an island belonging to Spain in the Mediterranean) to severall small ships tradeing from and to Barbary, who upon a pretence of searching for jewes goods have seized and carryed into Callany the "African Pinke" (as not long since another English vessell), selling part of the ladeing, and deteyning them so that they are petitioning to his Ma^{ty} for a redress in y^t point, that the Barbary trade may not be interrupted.

'The Dutches of Modena comes not hither as was expected, the season being so unfitt for her undertakeing a journey of that nature.

'The inland l^{res} of this day bring us nothing but the ill newes of the very bad and stormy weather w^{ch} keepes back all our forreigne l^{res} and especially the Dutch, w^{ch} are most desired of any upon the account of the Lords who have not been heard of since their departure.

'The young nobility and ladys at Court are prepareing for the great ball and comedy y^t is to be next month, the Duke's two daughters wth y^e D. of Monmouth & others being to have parts in them.

'My Lord Brooke* is not yet married but will very suddainly.

'Our navigaçon is very much improved this year, wee haveing scarce ships enough to manage y^e great trade wee now have, so that it's not doubted but the customes will rise considerably as all other branches of the Revenue arising by comerce.

'From Yarmouth wee heare y^e good newes that there is no Conventicles in that place or any appearance of y^m, but an intire obedience to y^e lawes of y^e kingdome.'

235. Dated November 30th, 1674.

'Next weeke my Lord Pembroke is to be married to my Lady Ariett Quarouelle, sister to her Grace the Dutches of Portsmouth, all things being prepared for it.

'My Lord Vaughan has deferred his journey the weather being so bad, but Thursday he hopes to sayle from Dover with all his company for Jamaica.

'From Barbadoes we have y^e confirmaçon of the late hurricane w^{ch} happed there some months since, it did great mischief to y^t place, but most of all to Nevis w^{ch} is very much injured by it, the Governor was expected every day, when the ship y^t brought this newes come from thence.

'From Dover we hear that they begin there to fear the harbour may be spoyled the stormes doing dayly mischief to it, soe that his Ma^{ty} doe hasten his surveyers to goe and repaire it with all speed.

'Complaints being made to the King in Councell of the prejudice done to the English shipping by making foreigne bottoms free by giveing them sea-briefs and particularly at Dover, His Ma^{ty} to discountenance the same was pleased on Wednesday last to commit the Mayor and his officers to custody for their doing the same, it being contrary to his royall pleasure.

'On Thursday last my Lord Treasurer's daug. Annet† was married to M^r Coke's

* Robert Greville, 4th Baron Brooke, of Beauchamp Court, 1638-1677, Recorder of Warwick, one of the six peers sent to invite the return of Charles II.; High Steward of Stafford in 1674. He married Ann, daughter and sole heir of John Dodington. She married secondly Thomas Hobby, and died in 1691.

† Lady Anne Coke, 1657-1722, eldest daughter of the 1st Duke of Leeds. She married first, Robert Coke, of Holkham, Norfolk; secondly, Horatio Walpole.

son, of Norfolk (a person of a vast estate), at Wallingford house in the presence of divers persons of honour.

'Last night Coll. Morgan, Deputy Governor of Jamaica, received the honour of Knighthood from his Ma^{ty} upon taking his leave of him for y^t Government.

'Wee are extremely pleased to heare of y^e safe arrivall of y^e Lords Arlington & Ossory at Zealand where they landed y^e 20th inst., & went thence for Rotterdame & so for y^e Hague, where both Prince and people eagerly expected them and the their opening businesse.'

236. Dated December 4th, 1674.

'On Tuesday in the evening the Gen^l Marine Treaty for all the ports of the world was agreed before his Ma^{ty} between our Comm^{rs} and those of Holland, and the termes of monthes prescribed by the late treaty w^{ch} expired y^t day is prolonged for the finall adjusting of the Treaty of Commerce for the East Indyes.

'On Sunday last Coll. Henry Morgan, L^t Governor of Jamaica, being by his Royall Highness introduced to his Ma^{ty}'s presence, received the honour of knighthood upon his voyage thither.

'My Lord Cornebury, understanding of his father's (the Earle of Clarendon) dangerous condicon at Rohaine by frequent apoplecticke fitts, went yesterday hence for France, fearing he shall come too late to see him alive, and wth him is gone one of the King's phisitions y^t formerly he used to advise with.

'The inland l^{res} of this day continue to bring us the ill newes of y^e loss of many of our merchant ships in the late stormes, severall wrecks dayly appearing. Y^e damage, we fear, is not yet perfectly known; 4 shipps were cast away upon the coast of Cornewall, and few of men or goods saved.

'This day my Lord Vaughan with S^r Henry Morgan, his L^t Governor, went hence to Dover, where they intend to take shipping for Jamaica.

'From the Hague wee hear my Lords Arlington and Ossory wth Mons^r O'Dyke have been most nobly treated by the Prince of Orange at his own house, where assembled all the persons of the adjoining countrys to see their Lo^{ps}, who at every place where they pass are rec^d with all imaginable kindness and respecte.'

237. Dated December 4th, 1674.

'From the Barbadoes wee hear that that his Excellency S^r Jonathan Atkins, the Governor, landed there the last of October past, and was very kindly received by the Councell and people, who have great hopes of his happy government.

'From Leghorne wee heare that there is lately come in thither a very rich ship from Alexandria, who upon her coming to that place in order to open trade w^{ch} has for these many years past been kept from us, the Bassa of Egypt sent for them, kindly assisted them with proffers of free trade for the future, there were then no ships in port of Leghorne but English, soe great is our trade at present.

'They say wee shall shortly have a Governor named from Tangier, and y^t it will be my L^d Inchequin.* Wee expect my Lords Ossory and Arlington to-morrow, the wind coming yesterday fair. My Lord Clarendon's body† is come into y^e river, and is to be interred wth all imaginable decency, though privately.'

238. Dated December 7th, 1674.

'On Friday last y^e Right Hon^{ble} Thomas, Earle of Strafford, one of the Companions of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, was, by his master's particular grace and favour, sworn and admitted into his Ma^{ty}'s most honourable Privy Councell.

'S^r John Chichely is made Master of the Ordnance of all England, with the usuall allowances to succeed in that great imployment after his father's decease.

'My Lady Henrietta Querouille, sister to my Lady Dutches of Portsmouth, is

* William O'Brien, 2nd Earl of Inchiquin, 1640-1692, son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded September, 1674. He was Captain-General of the forces in Tangiers, and Governor from 1674 to 1680, and in 1690 was made Governor of Jamaica.

† This statement, for so circumstantial a one, is curiously 'previous,' for Lord Clarendon did not die until December 19th, and was buried in Westminster Abbey January 5th following.

made a denizen of England, & is on Thursday next to be married to the Earl of Pembroke.

'From Falmouth wee heare that the 4 men-of-warr are gone out from thence to seek purchase, and have sent in 2 or 3 Dutch vessells, and are expecting the Holland Streights fleet which is very richly laden and dayly lookt for.

'Yesterday imbarqued at Dover my Lord Cornbury, M^r Laurence Hide, S^r Charles Scarborough,* and M^r Knight for Rohan, where the Earle of Clarendon lyes dangerously ill, if not already dead.

'On Fryday y^e inland l^{tres} of this day continue still to bring us ill newes of our merchant ships in y^e last week's storms, severall wrecks dayly appearing, and y^e damage wee feare not yet perfectly to know. 4 shipps were cast away upon y^e coast of Cornwall, and few men or goods were saved.

'On Friday my L^d Vaughan wth S^r Henry Morgan,† L^t Governor, went hence to Dover, where they intended to take shipping for Jamaica.'

239. Dated December 11th, 1674.

'The King has been pleased to make S^r Fran. North,‡ his Attorney-Gen^l, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, upon the decease of my Lord Chief Justice Vaughan, upon also the remova^l of S^r W^m Jones, the present Solicitor-Gen^l, is made Attorney-Gen^l; S^r Fran. Winnington, Attorney-Gen^l to y^e Duke, made Solicitor-Gen^l to y^e King; and S^r John Church, Attorney, and M^r King of the Temple made Solicitor-Gen^l to his R^{ty} Highnesse.

'My Lord Vaughan, Gov^r of Jamaica, was on Tuesday last wind-bound at Deale, but wee believe he is since sayled, the wind yesterday comeing faire wth a fresh gale.

'Last night his Ma^{ty} wth severall persons of quality supped at S^r Robert Carre, Chancellor of y^e Dutchy, where he was nobly entertained.'

240. Dated December 14th, 1674.

'On Saturdaiy last D^r Burnett y^e Popish priest, being committed y^e day before of high treason by y^e statute for perverting his Ma^{ty}'s subjects, was accordingly condemned to be drawn, hanged, and quartered at y^e usuall place of execution, wth divers other malefactors, w^{ch} sentence will be executed upon him this next Wednesday or Friday.

'From Deale wee heare that yesterday my Lord Vaughan and his company sayled out of y^e Downes for Jamaica wth an indifferent good gale, y^t there was come in there 5 Dutch men-of-warr of considerable force, wth 3 small vessells in their company who pretended to waite for y^e French grand party of 80 sayle merchantmen, wth 4 men-of-warr for convoy, w^{ch} fleet took into Falmouth last weeke, where they yet remaine.

* Sir Charles Scarburgh, 1616-1694, a well-known physician, was educated at Caius College, Cambridge, of which he was elected a Fellow in 1640, but in the Great Rebellion was ejected, and entered Merton College, Oxford. He was created M.D. of Oxford in 1646, and was elected a Fellow of the College of Physicians in 1650; he was also one of the original members of the Royal Society. After the Restoration he was appointed physician to Charles II., and was knighted in 1669. He was in attendance during the King's last illness, of which he left an account in manuscript, preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries. He became physician to James II., Queen Mary, and Prince George of Denmark. He retired from active life in 1691.

† Sir Henry Morgan, 1635-1688, a buccaneer, Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica. While a mere lad he is said to have been kidnapped at Bristol, and sold as a servant to Barbados, whence he found his way to Jamaica and joined the buccaneers. After many adventures, including the reduction of Panama, he came to England and got into high favour with Charles II., and in 1674 was granted a commission, with the style of Colonel Henry Morgan, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica, and was knighted. He remained in Jamaica for the rest of his life, a man of wealth and position and taking an active part in the affairs of the colony.

‡ Francis North, afterwards 1st Baron Guildford, 1640-1685, one of the fourteen children of the 4th Lord North, was called to the Bar in 1661, became Solicitor-General and was knighted in 1671, Attorney-General in 1673, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1675, and Speaker of the House of Lords in 1678. In 1679 he was made a Privy Councillor, in the same year a Cabinet Minister, and in 1682 became Lord Keeper. Lord Campbell speaks of him most unfavourably, while Macaulay writes that 'he was party to some of the foulest judicial murders recorded in history,' and that 'his life was sullied by cowardice, selfishness, and servility.'

'The first of January y^e young Princes and nobility are to divert their Ma^{ties} and Court wth a play* & a opera in w^{ch} y^e splendour of y^e English monarchy will be seen.'

241. Dated January 1st, 1675.

'Last night dyed my Lady Vyner,† wife to y^e now Lord Mayor, at his Ld^{sh}'s house in Lombard Street to y^e great grieve of y^t family, she will be interred publicly & with much solemnity.

'These contrary winds still keep us from any news from Holland & y^e company of y^e two Lords who have waited for a winde these three weekes at Scheveelling, where they still remaine.

'My Lord Vaughan & y^e shipp in y^e Downes are also detayned there by y^e same inconveniency.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to order Burnett, y^e Popish priest, to be transported without any pardon, leaving the sentence in force to be putt in action ag^t, if ever he returns into any of his Ma^{ty}'s dominions; accordingly he is departing y^e kingdome with all speed.

'Two dayes agoe came hither y^e Barron de Bondi, & is this night to see his Ma^{ty}. He tooke this Court in his way from Sweden from whence he comes in y^e quality of Envoy Extraordinary to reside at Paris in y^e roome of Barron Spear, who is ordered home.'

242. Dated January 8th, 1675.

'To-day severall pirates lately taken at Shireness under the command of one Cap^t Cussack wth divers others, some for refusing to strike to his Ma^{ty}'s flagge, others for takeing our shipp & w^{ch} are to be seized, in all 25, at y^e Old Bayly by a speciall commission directed by y^e Judge of y^e Admiralty and Judges and Justices of y^e Goal Delivery, where will be a very great thronge of all sorts of people, y^e like haveing not happened these many years. Y^e principall of y^m, Cap^t Caisacke, yesterday morning brooke prison, and as yet is not heard of; but diligently pursued to be brought to justice for y^e many offences of y^t kind said to be done by him.

'Yesterday morning my Lords Ossory and Arlington arrived here and were grassiously received by their Ma^{ties} and Royall Highness and y^e whole Court.

'His Ma^{ty} they say is about to issue out his proclamation to prohibit all his seamen from serving in forreign bottoms, w^{ch} thing has been taken notice of by y^e Algerines & others, & desired by y^m for preventing his Ma^{ty}'s subjects being made slaves by being found in actuall service against y^m.

'With my Lord Chamberlaine is come Van Trompe,‡ y^e famous Dutch Commander, who has begged leave of his Ma^{ty} & Royall H^{ch} to lett him have y^e hono^r to kiss their hands.

'His Ma^{ty} receiving intimation of y^e P^{re} of Nuburge's intencon to come to see this Court. he has ordered a yacht for his transportation.

'From Leghorne of y^e 29 past we heare that y^e Marq^s de Villiroy, y^e French Governor of Messina was arrived there wth 7 men of warr & other shipp wth provisions to y^e great joye of those people who began to be discontented upon 2 or 3 litle defeats they had received.

* There can be no doubt that this was the masque of *Calisto, or the Chaste Nymph*, by John Crowne. The performers in the piece were the two daughters of the Duke of York, Lady Henrietta Wentworth, the Countess of Sussex, Lady Mary Mordaunt, Miss Blagg (afterwards the wife of Sidney Godolphin), and Sarah Jennings, afterwards Duchess of Marlborough. According to Evelyn, however, the play was performed on December 15th, 1674. In his account of the performance he mentions that Miss Blagg wore 20,000*l.* worth of jewels, and lost one, worth 80*l.*, which she had borrowed from the Countess of Suffolk; but it was made good by the Duke of York.

† Mary, Lady Vyner, widow of Sir Thomas Hyde, and second wife of Sir Robert Vyner. Died 1672.

‡ Sir Cornelis Van Tromp, 1629-1691, the great Dutch admiral. At the age of 21 he commanded a ship under De Witt, in 1652 served in the Mediterranean, and in 1666 defeated the English under Albemarle. He was created a baronet by Charles shortly after the date of the letter,

'The march of the Swedes into Brand: causes much trouble in Germany. Wee hear they have certainly seized upon Leuchnets a passage 4 leagues [from] Stetin, and intended to winter their whole army in Branslaw, but as yett make no violent attempt, butt pay for all they take. Yett this march is looked upon as a breach of peace, entring into another Prince's territoryes wthout any reason. Berlin has 8000 men in it and 3000 pieces of cannon, where they have seized on a French gentleman as a spy, whome they made y^t he came to gett y^t citty putt into y^e hands of y^e Swedes.'

243. Dated January 18th, 1675.

'On Saturday night the old Countesse Dowager of Devonshire* dyed here, leaving a vast estate amongst her relacons, and will be interred with publick ceremony.

'Last weeke Collonelle Lovelace,† the late Governor of New Yorke, was sent to y^e Tower, upon account of his rendition of that place. He had been severall moneths, but had not seen his Ma^{ty} or Royall Highness.

'To-morrow my Lady Mayoress is to be publickely interred.'

244. Dated January 29th, 1675.

'On Sunday night dyed y^e B^y of Eli‡ at his lodgings in town, & is succeeded by D^r Gunning, B^y of Chichester, whose B^ypricke is given to D^r Brideoak,§ Dean of Salisbury, but his Deanery and other preferments are disposed of to D^r Pierce,|| to whom his Ma^{ty} has given leave to hold his other preferments *in commendam*.

* Christian Bruce, Countess of Devonshire, 1596-1675, daughter of Lord Kinloss, Master of the Rolls, and wife of William Cavendish, 2nd Earl of Devonshire, whom she married at the Rolls Chapel when he was only twelve years old. She is described in the *Talbot Papers* (in a letter from the Earl and Countess of Arundel to the Earl of Shrewsbury), as 'a pretty red-headed wench, and that her portion is 7000*l.*, and she hears the youth at first refused her.' The King shortly after made up the lady's portion to 10,000*l.* Lysons says that the Countess 'was a woman of considerable celebrity and of a very singular character. She is much extolled for her devotion, and yet she retained Hobbs, the free-thinker, in her house as tutor to her son . . . her house was celebrated for its hospitality, and she was distinguished as the patroness of the wits of the age, who assembled at her house. After the loss of her son and daughter her thoughts became more devoted to national affairs, and she began to take an active part in the interesting politics of those times. When settled at Roehampton she entertained many of the King's friends at her house, and concerted measures with them for the Restoration. When Charles II. returned to England he showed the sense he entertained of her zeal for his service by frequently visiting her at Roehampton, in company with the Queen-mother, and the Royal Family, with whom she enjoyed an unusual intimacy until her death.'

† Francis Lovelace, *circa* 1618-1675, second son of the first Baron Lovelace, a devoted royalist, and one of Charles II.'s attendants during his travels. In 1650 he went to Virginia, but after the Restoration appears to have attached himself to the Duke of York, and owing to his influence was appointed Deputy-Governor of Long Island; in 1667 he became a lieutenant-colonel. In 1668 he was made Governor of New York. In 1673 he was sent back to England, and in March, 1674, was examined as to the surrender of New York, when his answers were considered unsatisfactory. He was supposed to have died shortly afterwards, but from the above he was evidently alive in 1675.

‡ Benjamin Laney, 1591-1675, a devoted loyalist, Bishop successively of Peterborough, Lincoln, and Ely, was educated at Cambridge. He was first Chaplain to the Bishop of Winchester, and then to Charles I., and served Charles II. in the same capacity during his exile. In 1660 he was made Bishop of Peterborough, in 1663 was translated to Lincoln, and in 1667 to Ely.

§ Ralph Brideoake, 1613-1678, Bishop of Chichester, was of humble birth, and was educated at the Manchester Grammar School and at Oxford, and in 1638 became Master of the former. He also became Chaplain to the Earl of Derby, and was present at the siege of Lathom House. In 1667 he was installed Dean of Salisbury, and in 1675 was elected Bishop of Chichester. Anthony Wood says, 'Through the influence of the Duchess of Portsmouth, whose hands were always ready to take bribes.'

|| Thomas Pierce, 1622-1691, a controversialist and an excellent musician. He was a chorister of Magdalen College, Oxford, and was educated in the free school adjoining it. Of this college he became Fellow in 1643, was expelled by the Parliament in 1648, but was reinstated at the Restoration, and in 1661 was elected president, the result being a long continued warfare, for Pierce was more fitted to preach than to administer the affairs of the college; and eventually, after ten years of constant contentions with the Fellows, he resigned. Humphrey Prideaux, in his *Letters*, says, he sold the headship. In 1675 he was made Dean of Salisbury, but did nothing but quarrel with his chapter until his death.

'Van Tromp haveing seen this place and been nobly treated everywhere, went hence on Saturday to Windsor where he was treated by the Prince's directions, & from thence the Monday following to Oxford to see that place, and after a little tour thereabouts returns to towne, & in a short time after to Holland againe.

'From Barbadoes we hear that the "Pearl" frigate was come in there from Guinee, and had brought thither two Dutch ships, the one a Privateer, the other a Zealand merchant in w^{ch} were 400 negroes and other rich goods. Shee took them before the time allowed by the treaty were expired, & are therefore lawfull prize.

'From Plymouth of the 20th we hear that there was put in there y^e great Dutch fleet of merchantmen under convoy of 6 men of warr, commanded by the young de Ruyter, bound for the Streights, in all about 100 sail. In their way thither they mett 3 or 4 French capers with whome they exchanged some guns, but we hear of no mischief done by it to either p^{ty}. Two men of warr and one merchantman of the same fleet are put into Falmouth by ill weather. The Deputy Governor of Plymouth treated the Dutch Admirall very nobly in the Castle.'

245. Dated February 1st, 1675.

'From Plymouth of y^e 26th we hear that there was put in there a 100 sail of Dutch merchantmen under convoy of 6 men of warr, commanded by young de Ruyter, who was nobly treated in the Castle there by the Deputy-Governor thereof. In their way they mett with 2 or 3 French capers with whom they interchanged some guns, but we hear of no hurt done to either by it. 2 men of warr of the same fleet are put into Falmouth by the ill weath^r.

'Yester morning Cap^t Bulkley was by his Ma^{ty}'s order committed to y^e Tower upon his challenging the Earle of Ossory.

'Captaine Reade being dismist, his company in his Ma^{ty}'s Guards is given to M^r Barkely, brother to the late Earle of Falmouth.

'By l^{res} from Barcelona of the 26 Dec^r past wee heare that his Ma^{ty}'s galley, und^r the com^d of S^r John Babtist du Teil was safely arrived there, after haveing passed the Gulphe of Lyons, y^e most dangerous passage in the Streights, and that he hoped by the first faire wind to set sayle from thence to continue his voyage to Tangier, y^e galley being in a very good condition.

'The Prince de Saline being nominated by Spaine for the Governm^t of the Spanish Netherlands he is suddainly expected there, upon whose arrivall at Brussells the Duke de Villa Hermosa is to resigne to him.

'The States of Holland haveing sent backe their ratifications of the late treaty of com^{er}ce concluded at London ye 11 Decemb^r past, it will be suddainly interchanged here according to custome.

'My Lady Devonshire's body is now exposed in a bed of State at her house, and in a few dayes more to be conveyed wth great solemnity to Derbyshire to be interred in the burying place of her husband's family.'

246. Dated February 8th, 1675.

'On Sunday morning last Captain Bulkley was by his Ma^{ty}'s order comitted to the Tower, upon his challenging the Earle of Ossory.

'Captain Reed being casheered, his company in his Ma^{ty}'s Guards, it's given to M^r Berkley, brother to the late Earle of Falmouth.

'The States of Holland haveing sent their ratification of their late treaty of com^{er}ce concluded at London the 11 Dec^r past, it will be suddainly interchanged here according to custome.

'My Lady Devonshire's body is exposed in State at Southampton House, & in few dayes is to be conducted with much pompe to Derby, & there interred in the burying place of her husband's family.

'My Lord Buckhurst* is by his Ma^{ty}'s favour made Earle of Middlesex, & Baron

* Charles Sackville, Earl of Middlesex, afterwards 6th Earl of Dorset, 1638-1706, son and heir of Richard Sackville, 5th Earl of Dorset, by Frances, sister and heir of Lionel Cranfield, 3rd Earl of Middlesex. He accompanied the Princess Anne in her flight from her father, was P. C. to William III., whose accession he vigorously supported, and to whom he was Lord Chamberlain from 1689 to 1697.

Crane-field, w^{ch} titles he takes, as being the eldest son & heire to y^e sister & heire of y^e late Earle of Middlesex.

'Van Tromp is returned to towne from Oxford, where he had been very nobly treated, & his now prepairing for his returne home.

'His Ma^{ty} on Friday last was pleased to order his Attorney Generall to draw up a proclamation to be suddainly issued for the banishment of all seminary priests & Jesuits, and all others that have received orders from the See of Rome and y^t are his Ma^{ty}'s naturall borne subjects to depart the realme by the 28th of the next month upon paine of severe punishment.

'On Wed. night after Councell their Ma^{ties} and Royal Highness were present at the rehearsall of the Great Maske, w^{ch} will be publicquely acted on Tuesday 7 night next, by w^{ch} time her Royal Highnesse will be able to be present, being already, thankes be to God, in pritty good health.

'The inland l^{res} of this day bring us not anything of moment, more then that many of the Dutch ships of their late great fleete are still missing, w^{ch} they feare are mett with & taken by French capers, as they passed through the Channell.

'His Ma^{ty} has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Bar^t of England to y^e Sieur Cornelius Martinus Tromp, L^t-Admirall of Holland and West Friesland, to descend to his heirs males, lawfully begotten, and for default of such to his brother, Harper Martinus Tromp, Resident and Burgomaster of Delfe, in Holland, and his heirs males, and after that to John Tromp, 2^d brother, after that to Adrian Tromp, 3^d brother, Captain of a troope of horse in y^e P. Orange's regim^t, and his heirs males, & as a further addition of honour, his Ma^{ty} also grants him a Coate of Armes, &c., a pattent for which is now passing.'

247. Dated February (1675).

'His Ma^{ty} being desirous to have an account of y^e rendi^{con} of New Yorke has been pleased to order a commission to issue to y^e D. of Monmouth and divers other officers of his army to examine Collonel Lovelace, late Governor thereof (now in y^e Tower), and accordingly to-morrow they are to doe it at the Cock-pitt, upon w^{ch} y^e King's pleasure will be further known.'

248. Dated February 12th, 1675.

'On Thursday the ratifications of the Marine Treaty between us and Holland were interchanged between our Amb^{rs} and theirs with the usuall ceremonyes, and it will suddainly now be printed and published.

'On Wednesday morning last my Lady Devonshire's body was carried from Southampton house in great State, and wth the attendance of a numerous traine of the coaches of persons of quality to Islington, & thence to S^t Albans where they lay, and soe next morning were to proceed to Derby in order to y^e interment there wth much magnificence.

'From Tunis of the 5th past we hear y^t M^r Baker, his Ma^{ty}'s Consull wth y^t King, was arrived there some days before and had been extraordinarily received by the King and people, who gave him all imaginable assurances of continuing the friendship y^t has been between his Ma^{ty} and y^t Government these many years. They dayly expect there S^r John Narborough wth 6 men of warr from Algiers, where he has finished that affaire and has on board him his Ma^{ty}'s present to y^t Governor, and thence proceed to Tripoly to call those people to an account for some affronts they have offered to our marchantmen by carrying two of them into y^t port, and making prize of all the Jewes and strangers' goods on board y^m of w^{ch} he hopes to have good success.'

249. Dated February 15th, 1675.

'His Ma^{ty} last week received a very oblidging and respectfull l^{re} from y^e Governor of Algiers, wherein they give him a full account of S^r John Narborough's and M^r Brisbane's haveing compleated that affaire, redeemed all the captives, paid y^e money for y^m and carryed them away to their great satisfac^{con} wth all possible assurances of continuing on their p^t the peace in amity with him inviolable.

'To-morrow the great mask at Court is to be publickly acted in all its bravery and pompe, the like of w^{ch} was never yett seene, all the greatest persons of quality about Court having p^{ts} in it.'

250. Dated February 19th, 1675.

'On Thursday last landed at Deale, my L^d Douglas* from France coming hither to receive the Regim^t he commands in y^e King's service, with him came 2 young French noblemen to see this Court.

'The 9th of y^e next month his Ma^{ty} has pitcht upon to be goeing to Newmarkett for a few dayes, and p^oparacons are accordingly making there.

'This day se'nnight at Councell the circulatory l^{res} to all y^e countyes mentioned in ye late order for hasting y^e convictions of Papists were signed and will suddainly be sent downe.'

251. Dated March 5th, 1675.

'From Falmouth we heare that there was come in there a great fleete of merchant-men, amongst which some shippes from Barbadoes in 8 weekes, who left that place in a very quiet & flourishing condition, and from Maryland is also imported a shipp w^{ch} sayes y^t some Indyans had fallen upon some English there, and destroyed severall families, which that Governor was endeavouring to returne, and therefore raising a considerable force.

'Wee dayly expect S^r John Narborough and y^r Streights fleete with y^e captives from Algiers.'

252. Dated March 8th, 1675.

'Nimmeguen being accepted of for y^e place of treaty, his Ma^{ty} is pressing the severall partyes forthwith to name their ambass^{es} and plenipotentiaries to y^e end that necessary passports may be provided for them, his Ma^{ty} haveing resolved to make choice of his owne & send them away suddainly.'

'The great business of y^e East Indies between y^e 2 companyes is in no likelihood to be ended, both partyes continuig obstinate in their demands. That w^{ch} is likely to be done is that leaveing all matters in difference in y^e same state they were before the negotiations, the Commiss^{es} will make a rule for the amicable decision of all complaints that for the future shall arise, without sending them to the ordinary courtes of justice. And an act is to be passed between his Ma^{ty} & the States, y^t y^e 9th article of y^e late Marine Treaty be executed so as it's expected after this done the Dutch Comm^{es} will take their leaves of y^e King before he parts for Newmarkett (w^{ch} will be y^e 20th inst^t) in order to returne home by the convoy that now attends them in y^e river.

'On Fryday morning dyed the Marquis of Winchester,† leaving my Lord S^t John, his son, heir to his honours and estate.

'Yesterday Don Francisco de Velasco tooke his leave of his Ma^{ty}, and this day of his Royall Highness and y^e rest of y^e Court, and is preparing for his departure in a day or two. This day y^e Dutch Comm^{es} mett and finally settled the affairs of y^e East Indya, in y^e same manner as was before said, and intends to take their leave of y^e King and Duke to-morrow, & next Tuesday are to be treated by our East Indya Company, and soe after having returned them y^e same civility, depart hence in y^e ships y^t are for that y^t purpose.'

253. Dated March 12th, 1675.

'This morning y^e body of y^e Marquis of Winchester was conveyed out of towne

* Lord George Douglas, 1st Earl of Dunbarton, *circa* 1635-1695, fourth son of the 2nd Marquis of Douglas. In his youth he was page of-honour to Louis XIV. of France, and after serving in several campaigns became a major-general in his army. After the treaty of Nimeguen in 1673 he came to England, and in 1675 was created Earl of Dunbarton. On the accession of James II. he was made commander-in-chief of the forces in Scotland, and in 1687 was made a K.T., being one of the eight original knights of that order. He accompanied James II. to France as a lord of the Bedchamber, and died at St. Germain.

† John, 5th Marquis of Winchester, 1608-1675, second son of the 4th Marquis, whom he succeeded in 1628. He held Basing for Charles I. as long as a stone of the building remained, but the house eventually falling into the hands of the Parliamentarians was burnt to the ground, the Marquis losing in it property worth 200,000*l*. He was buried at Englefield, where an inscription by Dryden appears upon his monument. He was succeeded by his eldest son

to be interred with the rest of his family in a herse adorned with his armes & attended by a numerous traine of coaches of his friends and relations.

'There has been lately discovered in Yorkshire another great knot of clippers & persons of considerable estates, their knaveries s^d to be considerable, many of them are comitted to prison in order to their tryall.

'My Lord Douglas is returned to Paris, & is to comānd in that army this suēr, as one of the mareschalls of the campe. His Ma^{ty} before his goeing was grātiously pleased to make him an Earle of Scotland, & ordered a pattent to pass immediately in that kingdome for it.

'My Lord Berkley has received the compliments of all the forreigne ministers upon his going to Nimmeguen.

'His Ma^{ty} has named my Lord John Berkeley of Stratton, who was some yeares since Lord Leu^t of Ireland to goe as Chiefe of Embassy of y^e Mediation, to y^e treaty at Nimmeguen, and according his Lo^p has made and received his visitts to y^e ministers & principal of y^e Court.

'His Majesty has been pleased to conferr on y^e Lord George Douglas, he y^t commands y^e Scotch regiments in France, y^e dignity of an Earle of Scotland.

'It's notorious y^t y^e late Lord Viscount Purbecke * being of y^e name of Villers, 8 or 10 yeares agoe recovered that dignity and name, & haveing suffered a recovery of it in y^e formes of law took upon him y^e name of Danvers. He being dead his eldest son who hath been bred many yeares in Portugall is returned home, & has resumed his former name and quality, intending to restitution of y^e House of Lords, in order to w^{ch} on Tuesday last he kissed his Ma^{ty}'s hand.

'On Tuesday last Monn^r Schwenn, Envoye from y^e Ele^r of Brandenburg, had audience of his Ma^{ty}, when he delivered his letters of credence, y^e present subject of w^{ch} was to congratulate his Ma^{ty}'s having entred so happily upon y^e worke of mediation.

'The Dutch Comm^{rs} haveing closed their negotiations were to part on Monday or Tuesday, but those of y^e Dutch East Indye Company y^t have been here to assist them not being ready so soon, they have desired a yacht may waft them over about 10 dayes hence. Yesterday they were all entertained by y^e Governor of y^e English East Indye Company, and this day they do entertain y^e Committee of y^e English East Indye Company.

'His Ma^{ty} is still expecting & pressing to know from y^e parties whereabouts they would be as to y^e conditions of peace, y^t so he might have in his hand a little matter to worke upon, and in y^e meantime sollicites hard wth y^e allyes to come to some expedient upon y^e point of y^e preliminaryes, especially y^t which concerns Prince William. Hitherto we have nothing further fr^m France as to y^e treaty or anything relateing to it.

'The Commissioners appointed by his Ma^{ty} for y^e bringing off his subjects fr^m Surinam are still detained here for want of y^e necessary orders for y^e States of Zealand in y^e matter, by w^{ch} his Ma^{ty} is put to.'

Charles, 6th Marquis, 1661-1722, who was created Duke of Bolton in 1687. Burnet says, 'he was a man of a strange mixture. He had the spleen to an high degree, and affected an extravagant behaviour; for many weeks he would not open his mouth until such an hour of the day when he thought the air was pure. He changed the day into night, and often hunted by torchlight, and took all sorts of liberties to himself, many of which were very disagreeable to those about him. He was a man of profuse expense, and of almost ravenous avarice to support that; and though he was much hated, yet he carried matters before him with such authority and success that he was in all respects the great riddle of the age.'

* Robert Wright, afterwards Villiers, and subsequently Danvers, 1624-1675, was the son of Viscountess Purbeck by Sir Robert Howard, on account of adultery with whom she was divorced from her husband. He married a daughter of Judge Danvers, and assumed that name, but though he had joined with his mother's husband as his son and heir apparent in the sale of some lands, he on the Viscount's death in 1657 disclaimed the peerage, and sat in the Convention Parliament of 1659 as M.P. for Westbury. He died at Calais, and his son Robert Villiers, 1656-1684, immediately assumed the title of Viscount Purbeck, but on his petition as to his right thereto being referred to the House of Lords it was decided against him. Having wasted his fortunes he went abroad, and was killed in a duel at Liège by Colonel Luttrell.

254. Dated March 19th, 1675.

'This weeke landed at Deale out of the Bristoll frigatt 182 captives redeemed by S^r John Narborough from Algiers at his last being there; he left there none but those taken under forreigne colours, w^{ch} by our treaty wth them could not be ransomed; these are very lusty, and found the country there very civil and liberall to them as they came ashoare, and from thence they intend to goe in a body to waite on his Ma^{ty} to returne him their thanks for his gracious favour in bringing them out of soe much misery; but whither they will goe to Newmarkett or stay till he returnes is not yet said.

'His Ma^{ty} has, they say, appointed a person to be Treasurer for the receipt of the King's parte of the fines and forfeitures of the convicted recusants in severall counteyes of England on this side Trent, and the Attorney-Generall is to see the King's pleasure in y^e case performed.

'My Lady Ermine, a person of very considerable estate, being lately dead, her body has been all this weeke exposed in state and is suddainly to be interred in S^t Martin's Church wth all the funerall pompes and splend^r that is due to her degree.

'From Newmarkett of the 13th ins^t wee hear that y^e day before was run there a match betwene a horse of M^r Frampton's and another of M^r Bainlan's, w^{ch} y^e former won; and on Thursday M^r Felton ridd a horse of M^r Mayes ag^t one M^r Bainlan's, M^r Felton had y^e advantage, and had certainly wonne but y^t a person on horsebacke crossed ignorantly into his way, soe y^t M^r Felton and y^e person and both their horses were tumbling one over the other, while y^e match was lost.

'L^{tes} from S^r John Narborough of y^e 23^d Jan. say y^t he had been at Tunis, and received the peace lately made wth those people, and from thence was intending for Tripoly to demand satisfaction for severall injuries lately done y^e English by those people, in w^{ch} he hoped good success.

'The ageant of the Duke of Courland has lately given his Ma^{ty} a memoriall accompanying a l^{re} from y^e Duke desireing his Ma^{ty} to recommend his pretençons to y^e island of Tabagoa, & renewes his old pretençons to Gambia in Africa, now in the hands of our East India Company.

'Three days since Koningsmark,* Amb^r from Sweden to Paris, arrived here, & waites his Ma^{ty}'s returne from Newmarkett; and yesterday there was to be a great horse match between M^r Frampton and others for £900, but wth the betts they say above £5000.'

255. Dated March 22nd, 1675.

'From Newmarkett we hear that on Saturday next the King and Court remove from thence; y^t last Wednesday was seen a match between Bay Lesly and a horse of my Lord Montague's and Nutmegg, one of M^r Frampton's, w^{ch} the last won & £1100 for his owne share besides the other betts. Y^e next day was a match between M^r Howard's horse and M^r Pope's, carrying 13 stone each, which the latter also won. The next day being Friday, was another between M^r Hay's horse and M^r Tho. Alliot, y^e former of which Mr. Tellon ridd & wonn, the other falling starke blind.

'The B^{pp} of Landaffe is lately dead, but noe body as yet recomended to y^t see, but will doubtless suddainly.'

256. Dated March 26th, 1675.

'Tuesday in the afternoone the wind comeing pretty faire, the deputies of the Dutch East India Company, which here attended the late negotiation parted hence for Gravesend, and on Wednesday in the morning they, together with the Comm^{rs} who had layn expecting a wind severall days, sett saile for the Maes.

'Wee have no further account of the matter of the treaty, which now rests where the most Xtian King putt it by his last answer, vid^t: that the Emperor will first agree to some accommodation in the two preliminary points about Prince William of Wurtemberg and the moneys seized at Cologne. In which two points, till he has some reparation, he declares he cannot in honor send his Ambassador to the place of treaty; that is, what his Ma^{ty} as mediator has ordered his Ambassador to presse the

* Otto Wilhelm, Count Köningsmark, 1639-1688, a Swedish diplomatist, ambassador first to London and then to Paris. He was afterwards generalissimo in the service of Venice.

States, they will please to encline and prevaile with the Emperor to condescend to, to w^{ch} nothing has been hitherto answered. In the meantime his Ma^{tie} has ordered his Amb^r to be ready to part on the very first notice that the parties have cleared the preliminaries.

'The B^{is}rick of Landaff in Wales being voyd by the death of the late B^p his Ma^{tie} has been pleased to bestow it upon D^r Floyd, at present minister at Battersee here in Surrey and chaplain to the late Lord Treasurer Clifford, as being of the country and otherwise in himselfe a grave and learned person. He was severall years minister to the English Factory in Portugall.

'In few dayes is expected in towne the Duke of Ormond, being on his way from Ireland by the way of Waterford and Minhead.

'His Ma^{tie} continues in his first resolutions of being here to-morrow in the evening. It is said the Court is now to passe the summer at Windsor, in order to which there is a kind of stop putt to the new buildings that were in the Castle, to be resumed the next year, and materialls to be laid in and preparations made in the meantime.'

257. Dated April 1st, 1675.

'From Chester of the 29th we heare that on Wednesday last the "Mary" yacht, Cap^t Burslow Comander, came from Dublin with a faire wind, haveing the Earles of Meath* and Arglasse and many other persons of good note on board bound for that port, but, by what unhappy accident is not yet known, she sunk; she was about 2 a'clocke on Thursday morning on the north side of y^e Skerrys, that lye eastward of Holyhead Bay; a Welsh vessell seen the yacht under water, but about 40 persons upon the Skerrys, which is an island about a league from shoare, some part of which is never overflowed. By the next we shall have more particulars of this unhappy accident.'

258. Dated April 5th, 1675.

'His Majesty, being much troubled at the ill newes of the Prince of Orange's illness, has ordered M^r Skelton, one of y^e Grooms of y^e Bedchamber, to part last week in a yacht for Holland to take an account of his sicknesse and bring it to his Ma^{ty}.

'This day Cap^t Rich Rooth tooke his leave of his Ma^{ty}, and received from him the honour of kthhood, upon his voyage to the Streights, and this week parts hence. Also the Earle of Inchequin for his government of Tangier, and with him goes the Prince Tituan, who has been travelling in many countryes and at last is come hither to take his opportunity to returne home to Barbary, where he hopes to find a party that will assist him to recover his right from his uncle the new Emperor, who has killed it seems all his brothers and now usurps.

'It seems those of Brandenburg, beleiving there will certainly be a warr with Sweden, gave out l^{rs} of mart to severall Dutch and Zeelanders against them who by virtue of that have lately brought out severall Swedish ships into the States' Dominions and 2 into Dover, upon which the Envoye of Sweden has addressed himselfe to his Ma^{ty}; before whom in Councell was heard last Wednesday a petition of the City and Society of the Temple against one Dr. Bairbones,† who is erecting new building to the prejudicing of the City's trade, & great incomodation of that Society. His Ma^{ty} has ordered his Attorney-Generall to draw up an information against him, and that the Surveieur-Gen^l goe and forewarne the workemen to desist.

'It seems the yacht y^e carryed M^r Carter to Flanders mett near y^e bankes of Flanders a Spanish man-of-warr, whom (as usuall) he forced him to strike to his Ma^{ty}'s flagg, which the man-of-warr refusing, he fired again and to 4 or 5 times quite throu^h & throu^h the rigging, upon which she returned one shott with bullett and went away. His Ma^{ty} is dissatisfyed at it, and has caused it to be examined as usuall that he may demand satisfaction.'

* Edward Brabazon, 2nd Earl of Meath, circa 1610-1675, eldest son of the 1st Earl, whom he succeeded in 1651.

† Dr. Nicholas Barbon, 1637-1698, was probably the son of Praise-God Barbon or Barebone, entered as a student at Leyden University in 1661, and was admitted an honorary member of the College of Physicians in 1664. After the great fire of 1666 he was one of the first and most considerable builders of the City of London, and first instituted fire insurance in this country. He was M.P. for Bramber in the parliaments of 1690 and 1695. In his will he directed that none of his debts should be paid.

259. Dated April 9th, 1675.

'*Tuesd., 6th.*—Capt. Rooth, who is bound for y^e Streights, has taken his leave of y^e King in order to his voyage, & his Ma: has been pleased to conferr y^e honour of knighthood upon him; y^e L^d Inchequin designs to part also this weeke towards his gouvernement of Tangier, & with him y^e Prince of Tituan, of whom I gave you an account on y^e 10th of y^e last month, who resolves to try his fortune for y^e recovery of his right, which has been usurp'd upon him & his family a good while.

'The Brandenburgs, concluding they must have a war with Sweden, have already given letters of mark to several Dutch & Zealand ships, who have taken several Swedes by those commissions, two of which they have brought into Dover & have carried several others into Holland; upon which y^e Sweedish Minister has complain'd to his Majesty, praying y^t those which are at Dover may be releas'd, alleading that they had discharg'd all those which had been carried into Holland upon y^e like pretence.

'The Baron de Bergeick has acquainted y^e King y^t y^e Queen of Spain had accepted his Ma^{'s} mediation in conjunction with y^e Pope, y^e King of Denmark and y^e State of Venice, proposeing y^e observation of y^e method which was at y^e treaty of Munster.

'*Wed., 7th.*—One Dr. Bairbones has bought Essex house,* nere y^e Temple, with designe to build it like Yorke House into streets, but y^e Citty and y^e Middle Temple have both petition'd y^e King & Counsel y^t his Ma: would interpose to hinder his undertakeing, y^e first pretending a prejudice to their trade, y^e second an incommodie to their house, upon which y^e King has forbid y^e D^r to proceed; but he, presumeing y^t y^e law is of his side, stands upon y^e liberty of y^e subject & goes on; upon which y^e Attorney Gen. is order'd to draw an information ag^t him, which his Attornyship does not much like, knowing well y^e danger of splitting upon Magna Charta; so y^t y^e poore man is in great perplexity between those y^t cry to him: "If you, who are y^e King's Attorney, will not maintain his prærogative, who will?" & others who say: "We never thought of all men y^t Sir William Jones would be against y^e liberty of y^e subject."

'*Thursd., 8th.*—Yesterday y^e L^d Privy Seale presented a long petition to y^e Counsell concerning y^e young Lady FitzGerrard,† who was some 2 yeares agoe married to his

* Essex House had formerly belonged to the see of Exeter, and was called Exeter House, but when it fell to the Earl of Essex it had been reconstructed. Reynolds, in his 'Wells Cathedral,' quoting from Chyle's unpublished history of the Church of Wells, says that it had 'kept that name till last year, when one Dr. Barbone, the son, I am told, of honest prays God, bought it of the Duchess of Somerset (daughter of the Earl of Essex), not to restore it to the right owner, the Bishop of Exeter, but converted it into houses and tenements for tavernes, ale-houses, cook-shoppes, and vaulting-schooles, and the garden adjoyning the river into wharves for brewers and wood-mongers.'

† Lady Katherine Fitzgerald, Viscountess Grandison, 1662-1725, daughter and heiress of Sir John Fitzgerald of Dromana, and heiress of the vast territory called the Decies. Through the influence of the Earl of Tyrone, whose ward she was, she was in 1670 married by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Earl's son, when they were both children. Against this marriage she protested and obtained its dissolution in 1677, in which year she married the Hon. Edward Fitzgerald, *alias* Villiers, son and heir of Viscount Grandison. He died before his father, and his widow received a royal warrant of the title and precedence of the Viscountcy as if her husband had succeeded to the title. She appears to have been insane for some time previous to her death, and was buried in great state in Westminster Abbey. The Earl's son she first married was that Earl of Tyrone, who was made posthumously famous by the well-known ghost story, of which the following is a brief abstract. Having been intimate with a Miss Hamilton (Nicola Sophia, second daughter and coheir of Hugh, Baron Glenawly, born February 23rd, 1666) they, in discussing their religious doubts, promised that whoever died first should appear to the survivor to point out to him or to her the true religion. The lady, who had married Sir Tristram Beresford, Bart., was startled one night by the appearance of the Earl, who informed her of his death (October 14th, 1693), and added that the revealed religion is the only one by which we can be saved, predicting at the same time her remarriage, the number of her children, &c., and her death in childbirth at the age of forty-seven. The lady, being incredulous as to the reality of the vision, permitted him, after other essays to convince her, to touch her wrist, though warned that it would irreparably injure it. This was the case, and

'For evermore that lady wore a riband on her wrist.'

April, 1675.]

THE BULSTRODE PAPERS.

grand-child, y^e Earle's of Tyronne's son, a child of 6 or 7 years old then, & who since has put herself under the protection of y^e Earle of Orsory, to be defended against y^e marriage, & of which I gave you an account of y^e 24th past. Y^e substance of y^e petition was y^t y^e young lady might be put into his Lords^{ps} care & custodie againe: 1^o, because y^e care of her was left by y^e will of her parents to his L^{d^{sh}} & his son-in-law y^e Earle of Tyronne; 2^o, because shee was married to his grand-child; & 3^o, because shee was suppos'd to be prevail'd upon by art to doe w^t shee had done; at least y^t his L^{d^{sh}} might have leave to have a tryall at law for y^e business, & y^e Earle of Orsory might be oblig'd to give in his answer to y^e petition in writeing, which y^e Earle did presently, to this purpose:—denieing y^t he ever us'd any art to tempt y^e young lady to what shee had done, & agreeing to give y^e L^d Privy Seale any satisfaction his L^{d^{sh}} could demand either by tryall at law or any other way; so y^t y^e stream of Counsell seem'd to run agst y^e L^d Privy Seale.

'There is now arriv'd y^e Comte de Montecuculy (one of y^e same family with the Emperour's great general) as Envoye Extraordinary from y^e Duke of Modena, to compliment y^e King upon y^e happy delivery of her R. H.; this Comte is a prime man in his country both as to quality & parts; we beleieve he will stay here some considerable time as a kind of a Minister of y^e Court.

'Frid., 9th.—The King and Duke are gone this day downe y^e river to see what ships there are there, & will returne againe by night; y^e towne now begins to fill with Parlement men & caballs grow hotter & hotter, but no man among y^m yet knows w^t measures to take; there are preparations of all sorts, as articles agst ministers, petitions for ease & twenty other devices w^{ch} will or will not be us'd as occations offer themselves hereafter.

'S^r.—You see I am not shy to take the same liberty you excus'd in yourself to shew you that I intend never to use ceremonie with a correspondant, & that I expect & beg to be treated with the same freedome, otherwise you will paine me perpetually, but useing me so kindly you will oblige,' &c.

'P.S.—I had none from you last post.'

260. Dated April 12th, 1675.

'Monday, 12th.—Last weeke arrived here M^r Godfree, from the Elec^r Palatine to his Ma^{ty}, complimenting him upon his mediacōn, and also recommending to his favour and protection y^e interest of y^e Elector in the future negotiations of peace.

'On Wed: last was delivered to his Ma^{ty} a l^r from the Elector of Brandenb^g, by his Envoye, the Baron Swerin, praying what prizes taken by vertue of his commissions are or may hereafter be brought into any of his Ma^{ty}'s ports, and may be disposed of here as his Envoye here shall thinke fitt, and that from time to time all ships soe commissioned may have liberty of his Ma^{ty}'s ports as is practised towards other Princes and States, his Ma^{ty}'s friends and allyes, but nothing as yet is resolved on.

261. Dated April 16th, 1675.

'The States Generall sent his Ma^{ty} last week a plan of the condiōn in which they sayd they were contented, at his Ma^{ty}'s instance, to make a peace, the sume of w^{ch} was that as to the Emp^r, Empire, Electors, Princes, States, &c., the Treaty of Munster be re-established, all spoyle and damages made in it by France made good, and security given for its being kept inviolable for the future. That the Duke of Lorraine have his country restored to him; and as to Spaine, that the Treaty of the Pyrenneans be putt in execution, and things settled according to it. As to Holland, that Maestricht and the Pays d'outre Meuse be restored to them againe with intent to putt it into the hands of Spaine, which they conclude with a wish that if the condiōns please not his Ma^{ty} or be thought unreasonable they would be glad to know his opinion and what would be more reasonable. His Ma^{ty} has ordered them to be putt into the hands of the French Envoy here, and sent the like to his Amb^r at Paris to know the most Christian King's mind in it, and in the mean time to presse the States to come more forward towards a peace, the rather because the season of the yeare is so far advanced that they must dayly expect alteraōns in their affaires.

'Tues., 13th.—This day the Parlem^t meet according to y^e prorogation. Y^e King

went by land in his chaise in much greater state then ever I saw him, & made twice as long a speech as he us'd to doe, y^e greatest part of which concerned religion, which he commended much to their care, he assur'd them of his constant resolution to maintain that & their propertie; he then propos'd y^e condition of y^e kingdom in relation to our neighbours, which signified ships, wished y^m to loose no time, giveing some hints as if he intended but a very short session of 3 weeks or so at present; designing to have y^m meet againe in winter for a longer time. After the King & the L^d Keeper had done their speeches, y^e Commons went back to their House, & then proposed to thank his Ma: for his gracious speech; but some were against giving thanks for it in general, but for takeing it in peices & thanke his M. for w^t they lik'd & letting the other alone, w^{ch} was carried in y^t House; so y^t it was noted y^t y^e humble thanks of y^t House should be given his Ma: for y^t part of his speech in which he assures y^m of his resolution to preserve their religion & propertie, & for his calling them together now; this they did to prevent anybody's beleeeving y^t they liked y^e matter of y^e ships too well. The L^{ds} moved also like y^e Commons ag^t thankeing y^e King for y^e whole of y^e speech, y^e L^d Shaftesbury alleadging y^t there were many things in it relating to religion w^{ch} divers among y^m had no great reason to like; by this he thought to gain the Papist L^{ds} to his side; but the Duke answering y^t y^e King did but recommend y^e preserveing & secureing of religion to y^m without saying how, so y^t if they found mildness & moderation a properer expedient to doe it by than rigour & severitie his M. had declar'd no aversion to y^t way, if they advised it, so y^t he beleev'd everybody might very reasonably thanke him for w^t he had said then, though many had reason to thanke him for w^t he had done lately; upon this all y^e Cath. L^{ds} but y^e Earle of Powis were for thanks in general, & so it was carried; both Houses adjourn'd but til to-morrow.

¹In y^e debate of both Houses we may make some few remarques: one, y^t had not y^e Duke mov'd y^e sense of y^e King's speech (which had indeed something in it of a new law & changeing the old) to y^e signification he made out of it, but had said y^e least word upon y^e subject of dislike of y^e proceedings, he would have been immediately cry'd up for such a patron y^t everybody would have run for toleration & liberty without any stop; but his R. H., preferring his duty to y^e King, even in ceremonies only, before his greatest interest in y^e world, choose rather to prevent any indecency towards his Ma. than to gaine any advantage in the world for himself. Y^e L^d Arlington & D. of Ormond were for qualifieing y^e thanks to y^e King, & not to thanke his Ma. for his gracious speech but for y^e gracious expressions in his speech; this had like to have taken; at least it has caus'd great wonder y^t two such officers as they, with 2 principal white staves, should act at y^t rate. The Commons lett fall many curst short speeches upon y^e occasion of thanks; Powell s^d if they should thanke in gen^l they must thanke for y^e Convention at Lambeth, & for a few L^{ds} & B^{rs} advising y^t w^{ch} y^e Parlm^t never yet desir'd & which in very truth was plaine persecution.

²Cheverel mov'd y^t y^e proclamation for banishing of preist & offering £5 to y^e discoverer of any one in order thereunto, might be read before they gave thanks, upon which he intended to show y^e illegality of y^t proceeding. Upon the point of ships, Sir Elias Harvy said y^t y^e customes were allow'd for y^t, & it seem'd very much to him y^t y^e King should give £3000 a yeare out of y^m to a man so obnoxious to y^t House's displeasure (meaning my L^d Lawderdale) as he had done, & then ask them for a supply for what y^t ought to have contributed to.

³The Lord Keeper, haveing a hole in his speech which no word but *trifle* would fill exactly, was pleased for sweet-sounding sake & y^e beauty of oratory advize y^t they would not *trifle away their time*, at which expression both Houses tooke great exceptions & will, some thinke, be at it againe hereafter, so that perhaps his L^{ds} may find some inconveniencie in musical rhetoric when made use of to rough men.

⁴Wed., 14th.—This day y^e Commons met & ordered 3 old dormant statutes (one of Rich. y^e second, another of Henry y^e 4th and y^e 3^d of Edward y^e third) to be laid upon y^e table; y^e first was never printed, y^e second printed by halves and y^e 3^d of no great concern, but y^e other two are look'd upon as of great advantage to y^e Comons, y^e first especially, which says y^t all petitions of y^e people shall be heard in ful Parlem^t before they be separated, w^{ch} they looke upon as a securitie ag^t desolution, from haveing order'd these to be layd before y^m; one Sir Nicholas Cary very abruptly sayd y^t since they had found out statutes of y^t nature it were good to consider who transgress'd

most agst y^m, & from thence fell upon y^e D. of Lawderdale & voted to make y^e same address agst him now w^{ch} they made y^e last sessions, to remove him from y^e King's person & all employ^{ts} under him, & to give their reasons to his Ma. at y^e same time for y^e s^d address. It was a great while debated whether they should proceed this way or by impeachment in y^e L^{ds} House; it was carried for this way, not only upon point of honour because they had begun this with him before, but because y^e crimes they charge him withall were committed before the late Act of General Grace, so that to accuse him before y^e L^{ds} were to make all their designs unsuccessful, seeing his pleadeing the Act would absolve him, though he had otherwise been never so guilty.

'The Commons also this day order'd y^t all y^e bills w^{ch} were before them at their last meeting should be reviv'd againe, among w^{ch} there is one furious one agst Popery, another to make it a *præmunire* not to raise y^e "posse comitatus" agst y^e King's commission, & his person too, as it may happen in case there suppos'd, & others of other natures—all w^{ch} together are like to make work.

'The House of L^{ds} have done little more then reading a bill for y^e tryall of Peers, brought in by the Earle of Salisbury,* w^{ch} is y^e same they had before them y^e last session; w^{ch} after some debate was order'd to be alter'd and brought in againe to-morrow.

'Thurs., 15th.—This day y^e House of L^{ds} read y^e bill afores^d for tryall of peeres, as it was amended, & order'd it a second reading; then y^e Earle of Lyndsy† brought in a bill to make a new test for office, &c., w^{ch} was to sweare a detestation of y^e principall of takeing up armes by y^e King's authority agst his person, & not to endeavour a change of government in Church or State, upon w^{ch} they propos'd to quit all others; after this they fell upon a protestation enter'd by several of y^e L^{ds} agst y^e vote of thanks to y^e King, where y^e dessenters had enter'd y^e protestation upon a reason w^{ch} some say is no reason, & they & others too say is not quite true as to matter of fact; they stay'd but little while upon this, but adjourn'd y^e further debate of it 'til to-morrow ten a'clock.

'The Commons have been all this day upon y^e old statute of Rich. y^e Second, w^{ch} y^e hunters of ministers look'd upon as a snare throwne in their way by enemies on purpose to make y^m seeme as mutinous as y^e Long Parlemt upon y^e point of securing to themselves a time of setting; but they being aware of this trap have avoided it & have handled y^t matter otherwise then was expected, have adjourn'd it to this day 7-night, w^{ch} is in effect to lay it quite aside.

'Frid., 16th.—The House of L^{ds} have done nothing this day but onely debated y^e business of y^e protestation before-mentioned, w^{ch} they did no great matter in but adjourn'd y^e debate 'til Munday next.

'The Commons have been resolv'd into a Grand Committee about religion, to prepare a bill to hinder y^e growth of Popery, for w^{ch} there have been many heads propos'd, whereof one is that no Papist shall set in either of y^e Houses of Parlemt; another that there shall be a difference made between such as have serv'd y^e late King in actual armes.'

262. Dated April 19th, 1675.

'Sat., 17th.—Y^e Commons have been this day againe in a Grand Committee upon y^e business of religion, & have come to farther heads: 1st, Y^t to such Papists as shall have ease y^t y^e 23^d shall be taken off, & a pecuniary rent set upon them, w^{ch} shall be applyed to buy impropriations to be settled upon vicars and y^e Church; 2nd, Y^e preist shall be allow'd, but confin'd so y^t people may goe to them but not they to y^e people, for feare of seduceing y^m; 3^d, That such as shall become Papists for y^e time to come shall forfeit their estates *ipso facto* to y^e next heir that is a Protestant; 4th, Y^t all Papists shall be lyable to offices but not capable of executing y^m, so y^t one of y^m may be made Sherife & be forc'd to fine for it, but not be trusted with y^e *posse comitatus*.

'The L^{ds} have been all this day upon Popery too, & have propos'd like y^e Commons to take care of y^e marriages of y^e R. family & y^e education of y^e children in relation to religion, but all those considerations were blown over.

* James Cecil, 3rd Earl of Salisbury, 1648-1683, grandson and heir of the 2nd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1668. He was page-of-honour to Charles II. at the coronation, and was a strenuous supporter of the exclusion of the Duke of York from the succession to the throne.

† Robert Bertie, 3rd Earl of Lindsey, 1630-1701, son and heir of the 2nd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1666. He was Gentleman of the Bedchamber in 1673, and Lord Lieutenant of Lincoln from 1689 to 1700.

'Mond., 19th.—Y^e L^{ds} have been upon y^e bill for tryall of Peers, w^{ch} in truth signifies no great matter as it is now amended, for y^e whole of it is but to allow a Peer accus'd liberty to expect agst some of those appointed to try him, whereas it was at first intended y^t no Peer should be judg'd but by y^e whole House of L^{ds}; as it is it was ordered to be engross'd.

'The Commons have fallen upon France, & have voted an adress to y^e King to recall all his forces now in his Xtian Majesty's service.'

263 Dated April 23rd, 1675.

'Tuesd., 20th.—We have news from Tripoly y^t they there are broken out into a formal war with us, upon w^{ch} it will be necessary for us to send a fleet of ships thither.

'The Commons have been this day upon a bill for hindering new buildings about y^e citty of London; & after y^t fell to consider a petition of Sir John Prytman, a member of y^t House, who is in prison upon execution, & y^e goaler says he cannot part with him, notwithstanding y^e priviledges of y^e House, without being lyable to y^e Sheriffe for y^e debt in case he should escape; upon this very much being said against his being deliver'd & y^e goaler's plea allow'd, it was at length ordered y^t y^e Mace of y^e House be sent to y^e prison to fetch him out, w^{ch} shall be a discharge to y^e mareschall in case he escapes, but if he does not he is to be taken againe as soon as y^e priviledges are out.

'The L^{ds} sat this day till 4 a'clock upon y^e bill of tests brought in on Thursday by y^e Earle of Lyndsy, upon w^{ch} there were very hot debates—y^e B^{ps} & Ministers of State for it, hoping to exclude some Papists perhaps & Puritans by it, but y^e generality of y^e rest agst it, so y^t it is beleev'd it will never pass, but it is to be debated againe to-morrow.

'Wed., 21st.—This day y^e House of L^{ds} reassum'd y^e debate againe concerning y^e test aforesaid. They began at 9 in y^e morning & held it nere 12 houres round until almost 9 at night, & after all were not able to bring it to y^e proper question, *whether it should be committed*, but were forc'd to be contented with a previous or a collateral one, w^{ch} was, *whether y^e priviledges of that House were so much touch'd by y^t bill y^t it should be thrown out without any farther considering of it*; this was carried in y^e negative by 61 voices agst 27, so y^t it is to be debated againe on Friday, when it may hold as long as it did this day, & perhaps to as little purpose; y^e House adjourn'd til then, thinking it reasonable to rest to-morrow after so hard a day's worke. On Friday the dissenters will enter their protestations, as we veryly beleeve, agst this day's proceedings, which will shew their unalterableness in what they have begun. They could not, you'll imagine, pass all this time without some heats; some call'd this the B^p Bill, & reflected a little upon their spiritual L^{ds}, some moveing y^t they might withdraw & not vote in y^t affaire, both because it seem'd to be in their owne case & because they had no title to priviledges, their sons haveing no right to succeed them. Among other markes of anger to y^e B^{ps}, one fell so hard upon the B^p of Winchester y^t he mov'd he might be call'd to y^e bar for a suppos'd offence offer'd by him in a speech of his; but y^e House putting him to explain himself, he gave them satisfaction & was excus'd.

'Yesterday at y^e Committee for drawing up reasons agst y^e D. of Lawderdale one D^r Burnet,* a Scotch parson, gave evidence y^t he heard y^e s^d Duke say: "*That he wish'd y^t y^e Scotch Presbyterians would stirr, y^t he might bring y^e Irish Papists to cut their throats*;" this, says y^e D^r, was said in y^e presence of y^e Duchesse of Hamilton & her sister as well as of him, & y^t those two ladies will testifie y^e same.

'Y^e Commons attended y^e King this afternoone with their address to pray his Ma.

* Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury, 1643-1715, educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, where he became an M.A. at the age of fourteen, and entered the Church in 1661. He was appointed preacher at the Rolls, and lecturer at St. Clement's in 1675, and in the same year was examined at the bar of the House of Commons in the inquiry into the administration of the Duke of Lauderdale. He then became chaplain to the King. On the accession of James II. he travelled abroad, eventually settling in Holland, and being much in favour with William of Orange, whose expedition to England he accompanied in the quality of chaplain, and it was at his suggestion that Torbay was selected as the landing place. In 1689 he was made Bishop of Salisbury. The first volume of *History of My Own Times* was published in 1723.

to recall his forces from y^e French service, to w^{ch} his Ma. answer'd y^t y^e matter was of great importance & y^t he would consider of it.

⁶In y^e morning y^e Commons were in a Grand Committee about a bill to prevent y^e growth of Popery, & order'd one to be drawn upon y^e heads mention'd on Saturday last, with some few alterations.

⁷Thur., 22nd.—This day the House of L^{ds} did not sett. Y^e Commons read a bill brought in by Sir William Coventry to incapacitate members elected or to be elected to enjoy any offices conferr'd upon them after their election, & to compell them either to renounce their offices or their place in Parlem^t, & a writ to issue out for a new election, as if y^e member were dead, in case he parts not with his office; but yet y^e electors may choose him againe if they please, & his election shall be good untill he getts a new office; but y^e offices of Deputy Lieuten^t, Justice of Peace, Mayor of a Corporation & sev^l such like offices are excepted. Y^e House was divided about this bill, whether they should receive it or no, & carried it for y^e affirmative by 14 voices—88 agst 74.

⁸They then spoke of y^e old statute mentioned this day 7-night & adjourn'd till this day, but soone pass'd from that & let it sleepe quietly.

⁹They then proceeded to a bill to prevent imprisoning any Englishmen in any forrain garrison or plantation, makeing it a most severe crime to detaine an Englishman in any such place, where no *habeas corpus* can lye; & afterwards order'd Mr. Pepys, y^e Secretary of y^e Admiralty, to bring in a statement of y^e King's fleet to them on Saturday next, when they intend to goe upon y^e matter.

¹⁰Frid., 23rd.—The L^{ds} have been again this day upon y^e adjourn'd debate of y^e test afores^d, wth as much heat as formerly & advanced but very little in it. They came to a question *whether y^e Bill should be committed to a committee of y^e whole House, to consider whether it infringed their priviledges or no before they proceeded any farther upon it, or should proceed upon y^e Bill as it was*, & it was carried by one voice (39 to 38) agst its being committed, and for continuing the consideration of it, w^{ch} was adjourn'd till to-morrow.

¹¹The Commons have been all this day upon y^e D. of Lauderdale, hearing y^e reasons reported by y^e Committee, and new evidence alleadg'd agst him by D^r Burnet, who declared y^t that Duke in September '73 ask'd him whether he did not believe that y^e Scotch would enter England to make good y^e King's declaration for liberty of conscience if occasion serv'd; to w^{ch} y^e D^r, as he says, answered no; but y^e Duke reply'd he was mistaken, for he did verily believe they would, & gave good reason for it, w^{ch} was y^t y^e Scots be glad to goe into England upon any account whatsoever. Upon y^e whole they agreed upon y^e former adress, & adjourn'd y^e consideration of y^e new evidence til Thursday next.

264. Dated April 26th, 1675.

¹²Sat., 24th.—The L^{ds} wav'd y^e Bill for y^e test this day, w^{ch} was to have been their worke by y^e adjournment yesterday, & went upon y^e Bill for y^e triall of Peers, w^{ch} they pass'd. It is somewhat remarkable y^t they should lett y^e other business sleep. Some conclude from thence that the great favourers of it are a little discouradg'd seeing their party decay from y^e odds of 61 to 27 to y^e equality almost of 39 to 38, many of which they were afraid, too, gave their votes agst their judgm^t, because y^e King seem'd to countenance y^e Bill, & because they beleev'd it would therefore pass without any great resistance; who now seeing y^e adverse side increase, would be content enough as they fear'd to unmask y^mselves and goe over to their enemies, so y^t some thinke y^t Bill will never be meddled withall againe, & others y^t if it be, it will goe near to be lost.

¹³The Commons have been upon the fleet, & upon y^t subject have voted an address to y^e King, to pray his Ma. y^t y^e customes w^{ch} were intended for y^e maintenance of y^e navy may not be anticipated or diverted to any other use, but employ'd constantly as they ought to be, to y^e service of y^e fleet.

¹⁴Mond., 26th.—The Commons have this day receiv'd some articles agst y^e L^d Treasurer, brought into y^e House by one S^r Sam. Barnardiston; y^e chief of y^m are: 1st, y^t he had altered y^e establish'd course of y^e exchequer by ordering several branches of y^e revenue to pass through his own hands, onely without being taken notice of by y^e ordinary offices of y^e exchequer; 2nd, y^t he has diverted several branches from y

proper uses they were design'd for by act of parliament; 3rd, y^t he has imprison'd several persons illegally; 4th, y^t he has endeavour'd to alter y^e government by maintaining in counsel y^t y^e King's declaration was equal to an act of parliament; 5th, y^t he contriv'd to make void a lawful marriage * by suborning of witnesses. This is y^e summe of 5 of y^e articles; there were two more, of lesser note I suppose, w^{ch} I cannot yet learn. They have adjourn'd y^e examination & prooffe of y^m til to-morrow, & y^e business of y^e fleet, w^{ch} should have been to-morrow, til Wednesday.

'The Earle of Clarendon was turn'd out of his office of Chancellor to y^e Queen on Saturday last.'

265. Dated April 30th, 1675.

'Monday, 26th.—The Commons made their address to y^e King this afternoon agst y^e D. of Lauderdale, to w^{ch} y^e King answer'd y^t their paper was long, and therefore he would take time to consider it.

'The L^{ds} sat this day againe till nere 10 o'clock at night about y^e test so often mention'd, and at length order'd it to be committed to a committee of y^e whole House, to be considered on Thursday next, and adjourn'd till then, allowing themselves two days to rest.

'Tuesday, 27th.—The Commons have been all this day upon y^e L^d Treasurer's articles and have caused two patents to be read, w^{ch} are esteemed y^e instruments by which he has engross'd the revenue into his owne hands, as is pretended, and alter'd y^e ordinary course of the exchequer; but upon examining y^e first of y^e two there does not appear any great crime agst him upon y^t head, or at least he has found so many friends as to be acquitted of so much of it as they have handled this day, they have adjourn'd the prosecution of y^e rest till to-morrow morning.

'The L^{ds} House did not sett all this day.

'Wednesday, 28th.—This day y^e Commons were upon y^e second patent upon which y^e L^d Treasurer is charg'd, & sat till 9 o'clock; from w^{ch} 3 questions arose; 1st, whether it should be said to be destructive & contrary to y^e usage of y^e exchequer; 2nd, whether y^e patent were illegal; and 3^d, whether there were ground enough to found an impeachment agst y^e L^d Treasurer upon y^e first article? All y^e 3 questions were carried in y^e negative, y^e first upon division of y^e House by above three score voices, y^e two latter w^{thout} any division at all; & y^e whole matter of y^e charge is adjourn'd to no certaine day, so it is beleev'd the prosecutors, finding their want of force to carry anything agst him, will scarce ever revive y^e business any more.

* This refers to the first marriage of Miss Hyde, daughter by her first husband of Lady Vyner, who in 1682 became the Lord Treasurer's daughter-in-law, having married his eldest son, Lord Dumblane, afterwards 2nd Duke of Leeds. When only twelve years of age, Miss Hyde had gone through the form of marriage with her cousin, John Emerton, in a country cottage, and unknown to her friends. Mr. Emerton's many unsuccessful attempts to obtain possession of Miss Hyde, who was heir to an estate worth 3000*l.* a year, as well as 20,000*l.* worth of timber, seem to have extended over some seven years. Lord Dumblane must have begun his wooing before 1677, and many clandestine meetings took place between them. In the *Leeds Papers* in the British Museum are three documents, the first of which, dated 1679, is to the effect that Miss Hyde takes Lord Dumblane for her husband; the second, dated 1680, contains a corresponding resolution on his part; the third is a certificate of the marriage, which took place at Mary-le-Bone Church, April 25th, 1682. The rest of the story will be best gathered from some entries in Luttrell's diary, August, 1680. The 5th: Mr Emerton's businesse about his marriage with Sir Robert Vyner's daughter, M^{lle} Hide, was heard before the delegates at Serjeant's Inn, and after a long debate, they were all of opinion it was a good marriage, only the Lord Chief Justice North was against it. But M^{rs} Hide presently petitioned his Majesty for a review of the cause, which he was pleased to grant her.—July 12th, 1682: The delegates in M^r Emerton's case met again, and when they were proceeding therein, M^{rs} Hide came with Lord Dunblain, second son to the Earl of Danby, into their Lordship's presence, and there, to the amazement of all, owned that she was married to the Lord Dunblain, producing a certificate thereof. Sentence was deferred, and the lady was committed into the charge of D^r Dove, Minister of St Bride's.—April 17th, 1683: The so long contested marriage of M^{rs} B. Hide, by M^r John Emerton, her cousin, is at last putt an end too: for the day before the delegates were to give sentence, M^r Emerton had sent him 20,000 guineas to desist further prosecution, which accepting off putt an end to the affair.'

Thurs., 29th.—The friends of y^e L^d Treasurer after y^e great success they had y^e two days last past mov'd y^t they might goe on with y^e second article agst his L^dship, but y^e adverse party alleadging y^t their witnesses had waited two days, but were not then present, nor willing to come, for ought they knew any more without y^e order of y^e House, desir'd a sett time for y^t business & an order for y^e witnesses, upon w^{ch} y^e House appointed 10 o'clock to-morrow to proceed upon y^t article, & gave their order for 5 witnesses to attend y^e house, whereof y^e L^d Mayor of London is one. From thence they went on to y^e L^d Lauderdale's business to hear D^r Burnet's evidence agst him w^{ch} was adjourn'd from Friday last to this day 7 night, from that they went to the Bill, brought in this day 7 night by Sir Will Coventry, to incapacitate Members of Parle^{mt} to bear office, & threw it out of y^e House.

The Commons have this day attended y^e King with their address w^{ch} they voted on Saturday last touching the customes to w^{ch} y^e King promis'd y^m wh^t they ask'd and told them over & above y^t he was resolv'd to be a good husband.

The L^{ds} sat till 7 at night about a protestation enter'd by some dissenting L^{ds} agst y^e vote of Monday for y^e committing of y^e Bill for y^e test, & were in great heats all day, to y^t degree, y^t it was mov'd to put y^e question whether that protestation should not be raz'd, but too many were agst that to have it goe on to a question; after y^t y^e question was whether y^e House were justly offended wth y^e protestation w^{ch} was carried to y^e affirmative. In y^e morning before they begun this y^e House was call'd y^t every one who had not taken y^e oath of allegiance might have it offer'd to him upon a certain day, but others said any day in y^e sessions was enough, to w^{ch} y^e L^d Keeper reply'd then any six privy Councillours might tender it to any of y^m at any time, w^{ch} was look'd upon as a very severe speech in relation to y^e Rom. Cath. L^{ds}.

Frid., 30th.—The L^{ds} have been againe this day very hard upon y^e test & have at length upon a proposition made by y^e Duke of Yorke accommodated y^e whole matter; as we have reason to hope, one side was zealous for it upon supposition it would secure y^e government; others were agst it, not so much for any hurt there was in y^e thing as for fear it might bring on other tests of another nature. To satisfy both parties, y^e Duke mov'd in favour of y^e first, y^t this test might be pass'd upon condition they would enter it in their book as a stand^d record y^t no other test besides it should be ever brought into y^t House to y^e prejudice of any Peer's priviledge or right of setting in Parle^{mt}, to w^{ch} all agreed with great content & applause, so y^t y^e cause is well alter'd in y^t House since yesterday, when they talk'd of sending y^e twelve L^{ds} to y^e Tower.

The Commons have been upon y^e second article agst y^e L^d Treasurer, w^{ch} was y^t w^{ch} I call'd y^e 5th on Monday w^o I did not tye myself to strict rule, about his contriving to dissolve y^e marriage of y^e L^d Mayor's wife's daughter by suborning of witnesses in order to have her for his own son; upon w^{ch} he was againe clear'd with great triumph, his friends being so much too strong for his enemies, that they would hardly hear any body either member or witness speake agst him. Both Houses are adjourn'd till Monday, to-morrow being May-day.

Tuesd., 4th.—The Commons have been this day upon y^e fleet, & have voted y^t a Bill be brought in to sett apart y^e tunnage & poundage, as they are establish'd upon his present Majesty, for three yeares, if his Majesty shall live so long, for y^e building of ships & to be employed in no other use, so y^t y^e great favour they intend y^e King at present is onely to tell him how to use w^t he has already.

The L^{ds} have been againe upon their test in w^{ch} they still seem to goe backward as to y^e universality of y^e thing, though they advance so much y^e more towards finishing of it. Once it was designed for all men and principally for Members of Parle^{mt}, then it fell to officers, in w^{ch} all men conceiv'd to be included, but this day it has shrunk to be beneficiall officers onely, so y^t justices and constables and such as covet not those employ^{ts} they have, are to be excepted from any obligation to this test.

Wed., 5th.—I must owne my mistake in y^e progress of y^e House of L^{ds} yesterday, & tell you y^t y^e test went forward instead of backward, & was agreed to be taken by all beneficiall officers, justices, and privy counsellors, & by Members of both Houses.

This day y^e L^{ds} were in a grand committee to prepare heads for a bill agst Popery, in w^{ch} one was y^t all papists should be disarm'd. Another was proposed, viz., y^t y^e Queen should not be permitted to give any of her places, as they shall fall hereafter, to Roman Catholicks; to w^{ch} was opposed that then they might oblige Protestants to goe to Masse & to other Popish devotions unless they could think it fit y^t her Ma. should goe

to her prayers & continue there alone & unattended : this affaire went not on farre, but was adjourned til Saturday next.

'The Commons reviv'd their two former addresses to his Ma., y^e first about y^e forces in France y^t his Ma. w^d recall all his subjects from the French service by proclamation ; y^e 2^d ag^t y^e D. of Lauderdale, y^t he may be remov'd from all imployments, y^e King's counsellors, and his presence ; and have voted a new address to pray an answer to those two.

'*Thurs.*—The L^{ds} in a Grand Committee debated matter of their priviledge in S^r John Fagg's case, who is a Member of Parliament, & therefore refuses to plead at y^e L^{ds} bar to an appeale there brought ag^t him, he insisting upon his priviledge as a member, but y^e L^{ds} resolv'd in y^e Committee & reported it to their house y^t it is y^e undoubted right of y^e L^{ds} in judicature to receive and determine in time of parlem^t appeales from inferiour courts, though a member of either house be concern'd, y^t there may be no failure of justice in y^e land.

'The Commons read a Bill for y^e releife of poore prisoners for debt, & carried up y^t for preventing imprisoning y^e subjects in foreign plantations or parts beyond y^e sea where no habeas corpus will lye to y^e L^{ds}, & order'd another to be engross'd for y^e better assurance of such as claime under ancient fines & recoveries.

'The House then reassum'd y^e debate upon y^e business of Burnet's testimony ag^t y^e D. of Lauderdale, but adjourned it till to-morrow come 7 night.

'*Frid., 7th.*—The Commons read several private Bills in y^e morning. At ten o'clock M^r Secretary Williamson deliver'd to y^e House y^e King's answer to their address ag^t y^e D. of Lauderdale, w^{ch} was to this effect, y^t as to y^e 2 laws made in Scotland of which they complain, y^e first was made before he was commissioner, and consequently he was no more chargeable with it than any other peer of y^t realme, and y^e 2nd was but a confirmation of y^e first ; and as to y^e words, if any such were said by him, they were said before y^e last act of grace, to w^{ch} y^e Duke had as good title as anybody else. The House debated this answer some time, and seeme to say that though he were not commissioner at makeing of y^e first act, he was secretary of y^t kingdome, & y^e spring by w^{ch} y^e commissioner mov'd w^{ch}, say they, appeares by his confirmeing y^t law by a second, w^{ch} he would not have done if he had not lik'd it, to y^e act of Grace pardoning y^e words they admitt it, & therefore doe not ask his Ma. to punish y^e Duke for what he has already pardoned, & therefore doe not desire y^t he should suffer in his life, body, honour, or fortune, but doe hope y^t to quiet his subjects, feares w^{ch} may justly arise from a person of such a temper as they say y^e Duke has discovered himself to be, his Ma. will be pleased to remove him from his counsellors and presence, w^{ch} is no more then what he has done to a great many others already of as good quality as himself, in y^t they doe not seeme satisfied wth y^e answer, but have adjourned y^e further consideration of it till Tuesday morning.

'I have y^m of the 10th instant.'

266. Dated May 10th, 1675.

'*Sat., 8th.*—The L^{ds}, after reading some inconsiderable Bills, resolved in a Grand Committee to prepare a Bill for y^e prevention of popery, & agreed upon this as a head y^t no priest, but foreigners except M^r Huddleston,* shall be permitted to attend her

* John Huddleston, 1608-1618, a Benedictine monk of English birth. He first served in the royalist army, then studied at the English College at Douay, and after being ordained priest was sent back to the English mission. He was in constant attendance on Charles II. after his defeat at Worcester, and being on one occasion of signal service to him, the King promised to befriend him, a promise he fulfilled at the Restoration by inviting him to take up his residence at Somerset House, where he could live under the protection of the Queen Dowager, after whose death he was appointed chaplain to Queen Catharine. In 1678 the House of Lords voted that Huddleston and some others who had been of service to the King after the battle of Worcester should live as freely as any of the King's Protestant subjects, without being liable to the penalties of any of the laws relating to Popish recusants. When Charles II. was on his deathbed the Duke of York brought Huddleston to him, and said, 'Sir, this good man once saved your life ; he now comes to save your soul.' Huddleston then heard the dying King's confession, reconciled him to the Roman Church, and administered the last sacraments. All writers who mention Huddleston speak of him with respect, except Macaulay, who describes him as an honest but illiterate monk.

Ma., nor any person but Protestants or forreigners allow'd to serve any future Queen after y^e death of this.

⁴ The King sent y^e Commons his answer to their address about ye troopes now in France, w^{ch} was y^t those who were there before & at y^e late treaty made with Holland and not agreed by y^t to be recall'd were both inconsiderable, and there, upon a treaty with France, so y^t he could not recall y^m with safety to his honour, nor to y^e peace he now enjoys with his neighbours, but y^t he was content to issue out his proclamation for prohibiting any others to goe over, according to their request. Y^e House debating this some while adjourned it til Monday next.

⁵ *Mond.*—There is a justice' warrand lately granted by one Justice Barker to search Weld House & some other houses in y^t neighbourhood for Preists.

⁶ There goes a report about a difference between L^d Peters* & his confessour (who is a Jesuite, a forreigner I suppose, there being no English ones now left). Y^e L^d Peters tooke an oath of allegiance some days agoe, and since y^t went to confession, but refused to confesse his haveing taken y^t oath as a sin, w^{ch} his gohstly father require'd him to doe, but his L^{ds} w^d not, upon w^{ch} y^e confessour refused to absolve him, and so they parted not only for the time but for good & all according to present resolutions. If the Priest does but think fit to justifie his proceeding, as some think he will, by writing, y^e Papists may perhaps make sport for y^e Protestants by quarrels among y^mselves.

⁷ The D. of Lawderdale was yesterday in y^e evening in Hide Parke with y^e King in his Ma.^{ty} owne coach, when there was more company and greater splendour in y^e Parke yⁿ there has been any time this yeare, w^{ch} has so offended y^e Parlement, they lookeing upon it as an indignitie put upon y^m for y^e King to honour y^t person so signally whom they now complain of, y^t it is beleived y^t y^e s^d Duke will lose as much in his business to-morrow by this honour as he then got satisfaction by it.¹

267. Dated May 14th, 1675.

⁸ *Tues., 11th.*—The Commons haveing been appease'd last night, mett this day in a little better temper, but yet have been warm enough upon the debate of y^e French forces, though without ill words, or offering to draw swords as they did yesterday, and after a long debate it was put to the question, whether they should make a new address to y^e King to desire him to recall all his subjects from y^e French service, w^{ch} was carried to y^e negative by one voice, y^e word *all* makeing many agst it; but y^e same question being put, leaving out y^e particle *all*, it was carried to y^e affirmative, so y^t they are to make a new address to desire y^e King to recall his subjects from France, but w^{ch} of y^m or how many it is not said.

⁹ The L^{ts} were upon a libell agst y^e Earle of Strafford, & after haveing order'd a punishment for y^e libeller, they fell upon y^e bill of religion, & resolved into a Grand Committee to prepare heads for such an act as should prevent Popery, y^e D. of Bucks proposed y^e taking away y^e eldest son from all familys to breed y^m Protestants as an admirable expedient for y^e purpose, & press'd it very hard; but his great friend, y^e Earle of Berkshire, † did so solidly declaime agst y^t proposition, & severely commend y^e good nature of it according to his way of rhetorick, y^t y^e B^{rs} & y^e L^d Hallifax himself were agst it, as it was proposed in grosse, & y^e latter offered this qualification, y^t children onely whose parents were dead should be put into y^e hands of Protestant guardians & be educated in y^e true faith, this motion crowded out y^e former and was postpon'd itself, & must be debated againe hereafter. From this they fell upon reading some depositions against a Quaker of Guildford who was accused of blasphemy, w^{ch} were so very extravagant y^t they proved him mad rather yⁿ blasphemous, insomuch y^t they order'd him to be consider'd by physitians; but from y^e hint of blasphemy some complain'd of y^e defect of our laws for punishing y^t crime, upon which a sub-committee was appointed to bring in some severe punishment for it, to be annexed to their bill of religion, y^e L^d Hallifax approving y^t motion,

* William, 4th Baron Petre of Writtle, 1626-1684, eldest son of the 3rd Baron, whom he succeeded in 1638. He was one of the cavaliers imprisoned in 1665, was impeached in 1678 of treason by the House of Commons with other Popish peers on the accusation of Titus Oates, and was imprisoned in the Tower, where he died.

† Charles Howard, 3rd Earl of Berkshire, 1615-1679, son and heir of the 2nd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1669; Gentleman of the Bedchamber in 1658 and 1660.

aggravating y^e sin of blasphemy and saying w^t punishment was due to it, added y^t he thought it reasonable y^t as a blasphemer ought to incur y^e severest punishment imaginable, so he y^t accused one falsly of blasphemy should be lyable to y^e same.

'Wed.—The Commons have been all this day upon bills of little account as to y^e publick; they committed a bill for releaseing of prisoners, and debated another for y^e 10th or 12th amendment of hearth mony, & were with that about to adjourn, but S^r Thomas Leigh stop'd them with a motion y^t one Sherly might be taken into custody by y^e order of y^e House, y^e case thus: one S^r John Fagg, a Member of y^e House of Commons, obtained a decree agst y^e s^d Sherly in Chancery, from which decree y^e said Sherly appealed to y^e House of L^{ds}, w^{ch} y^e Commons take to be a breach of priviledge, & have therefore ordered Sherly to be taken into custody for presuming to prosecute a member of theirs before y^e Lords. This may breed hot blood, considering y^t y^e L^{ds} voted on Thursday y^e 6th instant in this very case, y^t they had undoubted right to make cognizance of such causes.

'The young Prince of Newburg is arrived here, & has been very kindly received by their Ma^s & R. H^s.

'The L^{ds} sat very late about y^e test, & got over a peice of y^e oath, *vis.*, "I, A. B., doe swear y^t I will not endeavour to alter y^e Protestant religion as it is established by law;" but it was a long time before everybody w^d understand w^t y^e Protestant religion was.

'Thurs., 13th.—This being Ascencion Day y^e Houses did not sitt; but all y^e little army we have was drawne into Hide Parke to muster & show y^mselves, & were indeed as fine as they could make y^mselves; their Ma^s & R. H^s were there, & all y^e gallants of both sexes both of court and towne.

'Mons^r Vendosme* is this evening gone from hence to embarque at Gravesend upon a yacht in order to his return to France.

'Frid., 14th.—The business mentioned on Wednesday concerning Sherly begins to worke; this day y^e under-sergeant of y^e House of Commons came into y^e lobby of y^e House of L^{ds}, and there found Sherly, & took him by y^e hand to lead him out, but he knowing perhaps, at least suspecting him to be, who he was, refused to goe with him, upon w^{ch} he told him he had a warrant from y^e House of Commons to take him into custody, & asked him whether he would obey it or no. Sherly answer'd he did not refuse to obey it, but he had business there w^{ch} he was bound to attend, & did not thinke y^t a proper place for him to take notice of warrants in or to y^t purpose; y^e officer replyed he would wait there till he ded come out, & w^d have him. This caused many to take notice of y^e thing, & among the rest some L^{ds} who were in y^e lobby. Y^e L^d Stafford† tooke y^e order from y^e officer, read it, & gave it him again. After y^t y^e L^d Mohun‡ tooke it (by force says y^e officer, but y^t L^d denies y^t, & says y^e sergeant gave it him to read at his request) & refused to give it back againe, but carried it into y^e House of L^{ds}, and complained upon it of the sergeant's insolvency for presuming to come thither to execute y^e warrants of y^e House of Commons. At y^e same time y^e officer goes to y^e House of Commons & complains y^t y^e L^d Mohun had taken his warrant from him by violence, upon w^{ch} y^e Commons left all other business to justifie their rights, & order'd a message to be sent to y^e L^{ds} from y^e House to demand justice agst y^e L^d Mohun. On y^e other side y^e House of L^{ds} are so well pleas'd wth w^t y^e L^d Mohun has done y^t they were once about to vote him the

* Louis Joseph, Duke de Vendôme, 1654-1712, a celebrated French military commander who distinguished himself on many occasions, and in 1695 was placed at the head of the army. In 1710 he was sent to Spain and gained the victory of Villaviciosa, which assured the Spanish crown to Philip V., who showered honours upon him, and who, on his death at Vinaroz, had him buried in the Escorial.

† William Howard, Viscount Stafford, 1614-1680, fifth son of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, created Viscount Stafford in 1640. At the outbreak of the Civil War he retired to Flanders, but returned in 1646. He was elected a member of the Royal Society in 1665. In 1678 he was accused, with Lord Petre and others, of being concerned in the Popish plot; was sent to the Tower, and after two years' imprisonment was beheaded on Tower Hill. While on the scaffold he read a speech in which he protested his innocence.

‡ Charles, 3rd Baron Mohun of Okehampton, son of the 2nd Baron, whom he succeeded in 1665, being then under age. Died 1677.

thankes of y^e House, & were ready to have sent y^e L^d Stafford to y^e Tower for not doing y^e same thing w^h it was in his power, & have order'd a message to be sent to y^e Commons to complain of their officer.

'This new start has given some ease to y^e old one, y^e test, w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} were upon, but soone left when this was started, and perhaps this may show both Houses sport for these ten days; y^e Commons would have been upon y^e L^d Lawderdale had it not been for this new game.

'We have y^e 17th of y^e 17.'

268. Dated May 17th, 1675.

'*Sat., 15th.*—The L^{ds} sent an answer to y^e Commons' message to this effect, y^e L^{ds} spirituall & temporal considering your messuage in answer thereunto doe say y^t y^e L^d Mohun did nothing but w^t became him as a peer. The Commons made y^e messengers from y^e L^{ds} wait at their dore til nere twelve a clock, & w^h they called y^m in, they did, as if it were, make sport with y^e answer, & at length voted it unparliamentary; they farther voted that whoever for y^e time to come should cite a member of y^e House of Commons to y^e L^{ds} bar should be esteemed an enemie & a disturber of the peace & quiet of y^e Commons. They also order'd one Sir Nicholas Staughton, a baronet of Surry, to be brought in custody to their bar for citeing M^r Onslow, a member of their House, before y^e L^{ds}; this may come to something in time.

'The L^{ds} had a bill before y^m brought in this day by y^e Marquis of Winchester to repeale y^e writ *de heretico comburendo*, in w^{ch} all manner of excommunications were intended to be voided, & y^e Marquis gave this for y^e reason of his bringing it in, y^t he was afraid y^e B^{ps} should turn Papists & burn him, but y^e bill & y^e reason were both dislik'd and lay'd aside; the L^{ds} went afterw^d upon religion & made y^mselves pleasant rather yⁿ acted seriously upon y^e subject.

'*Monday.*—The Commons this day demanded a conference of y^e L^{ds} (for praying or desiring is now no longer to be their stile), at w^{ch} they told their L^{ds} y^t they had *infring'd & invaded y^e priviledges of y^e Commons by undertaking to judge causes in which their members are concern'd*, or to y^t effect. Y^e L^{ds} askeing whether they w^d not give y^m reasons for y^t their assertion, they answer'd it was voted by their House & carried y^e reason along wth it. This being reported to the L^{ds} they fell to debate it, & continued upon it a great while, some endeavouring to extenuate y^e matter and to try to accomodate y^e difference, whilst others strenuously asserted y^e right of y^e House of Peers to hear & determine causes in Parlemt by appeale from inferiour courts, though a member of either House were concern'd in it, y^t there might be no failure of justice in the land. Before this was ended in y^e House of L^{ds} y^e Commons sent y^m another message, *to desire their L^{ds} not to proceed in a case w^{ch} they had taken cognizance of depending between Sir Nicholas Straughton & M^r Onslow, a member of their House.* This message stirr'd up y^e L^{ds} & made y^m quicker then otherwise perhaps they would have been, to resolve (w^{ch} they did and gave it to the Commons' messenger in answer) y^t it was y^e undoubted right of y^e House of L^{ds} as a court of judicature to judge all causes in Parlemt brought to y^m by appeales from inferiour courts though a member of either House were concern'd, from which their L^{ds} were resolved never to depart, so y^t there is an end of y^t business.

'Before this y^e Commons pass'd a vote this day, w^{ch} was carried by 48 voices, not to receive any new bill before y^e recess mentioned in y^e King's speech more than w^t is already order'd, or w^t shall be sent to y^m from y^e L^{ds}; so y^t a dore is shut agst any expectation of mony this session; so y^t you see we ride post & cannot be long upon our way before we arrive at our journey's end, at this rate.

'The Commons have order'd their House to be call'd on Wednesday in Whitsun weeke, and y^t no member shall go out of towne without leave had of y^e house.'

269. Dated May 21st, 1675.

'*Tues., 18th.*—The L^{ds} have been all this day upon a private cause.

'The Commons have receiv'd y^e L^{ds} answer to their message yesterday, & have thereupon anew asserted their own priviledges, & have sent up to desire a conference with their L^{ds} upon y^t subject, w^{ch} they are to have to-morrow; from y^t they went upon a Bill against Popery, w^{ch} was read y^e first time & ordered to be read againe on Thursday next.

'Wed., 19th.—Her R. H^e was yesterday very ill, & had y^e misfortune to miscarry.

'This day y^e Commons attended y^e L^d in y^e painted chamber with their conference, at w^{ch} they complained of y^e irregularity of y^e L^d's message to y^m about y^e warrant taken by y^e L^d Mohun from their officer which y^e L^d in their message call a *paper signed Edward Seymour*, & doe aske y^e Commons whether they will owne it for theirs or no, y^e manner of w^{ch} y^e Commons dislike, they thinkeing it below y^m to be dealt withall by interrogatories; they thinke it also a reflection upon their Speaker to be nam'd after y^t fashion, & did take exceptions at y^e L^d concerning y^mselves wth their members or orders, they avowing y^mselves only judges of both y^mselves. This was y^e summe & effect of their conference, w^{ch} y^e L^d have not yet said anything to, they haveing been all day engaged upon a private cause, but will doe probably to-morrow.

'From this conference y^e Commons went upon another Bill against Popery, so y^t they now have two before them upon y^t subject as violent both & severe as it is possible for them to invent any.

'Thurs., 20th.—Sir Christopher Turner,* one of y^e Barons of y^e Exchequer, being dead, M^r Vere Bartue,† a very young man and as far from eminency in his profession as he is from age, is made Baron in his rome by virtue of being b^r-in-law to our omnipotent L^d Treasurer.

'It is s^d y^t y^e Earl of Sussex‡ is to be made Knight of y^e Garter forthwith.

'The L^d sent a message to y^e Commons about y^e conference yesterday, y^e summe of w^{ch} was y^t they would allow y^m another conference to-morrow at ten o'clock upon y^e subject matter of y^e former, w^{ch} will begett a free conference & that perhaps new feuds: y^e rest of this day was spent by y^e L^d in private causes.

'The Commons have been upon several things relating to their members whose elections are yet in dispute about their priviledges, upon w^{ch} they have fram'd a new message to y^e L^d about y^e King's subjects who are in y^e French service, upon which they have prepared a new address to the King to recall them, & then order'd one of y^e Bills ag^t Popery to be read to-morrow morn^e at 9 o'clock.

'Frid., 21st.—The House of L^d sat till 4 o'clock upon their test & have at length finished it, w^{ch} is thus: "I, A. B., doe sweare y^t I will not endeavour to alter y^e Protestant religion now established by law in y^e Church of England, nor to subvert y^e government now established either in church or state, & this I swear in the true sense of the words of this act," &c. After this y^e House adjourned til Wednesday next.

'The Commons read y^e Bill against Papists to incapacitate y^m to sett in either House of Parlemt y^e second time & committed it. They sent another message to y^e L^d by S^r Trevor Williams to desire a conference with y^e L^d upon M^r Onslow's business, to w^{ch} y^e L^d promised to send them answer by messengers of their owne.

'Mr. Powel reported from a conference held with y^e L^d upon y^e business of Sherly y^e reasons w^{ch} y^e L^d gave in y^t case, w^{ch} being read they voted y^t the House was not satisfied with y^e reasons, but y^t they should desire a free conference of y^e L^d. They ordered to proceed upon y^e conference about priviledges on Thursday morn^e, adjourned y^e L^d Lawderdale's business til this day 7 night, & so adjourned the House til Wednesday next.

'It is very observable in y^e carriage of affaires yesterday y^t y^e business concerning

* Sir Christopher Turnor, 1607-1675, was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and was called to the bar in 1633. At the Restoration he was made a Baron of the Exchequer, and was knighted. On his first circuit he refused to try three persons indicted for murder for the sufficient reason that no body had been found. His successor at the next assize condemned and hanged the prisoners, whose innocence was established some years afterwards by the reappearance of the man supposed to have been murdered.

† Vere Bertie was the fourth son of the 2nd Earl of Lindsey, and it was probably to the devoted loyalty of both his father and grandfather that he owed his professional advancement, which was somewhat rapid. He was called to the bar in 1659, was appointed Secretary of the Treasury and Treasurer of the Ordnance. In 1676 he was appointed a Baron of the Exchequer, and in 1678 was removed to the Common Pleas. Died 1680.

‡ Thomas Lennard, Lord Dacre and Earl of Sussex, 1653-1715, created Earl of Sussex in 1674. He was never made a K.G.

y^e new address about y^e King's subjects in France, w^{ch} have been carried so evenly 2 or 3 times, y^t there has never yet been more then one voice odds, was yesterday also perfectly even, & carried by y^e Speaker's voice only, w^{ch} he gave for y^e address, w^{ch} is looked upon as ag^t y^e King's interest & inclination, & yet he is, besides Speaker, Treasurer of y^e Navy & y^e L^d Treasurer's particular friend. Many men are pos'd with these mistical politicks.'

270. Dated May 24th, 1675.

'*Sat., 22nd.*—We haveing no news from y^e Parlement this day we may have leave to tell you y^t y^e Sweedes' Ambassador, Comte de Sparr, is arrived here, and is to have audience this evening of her R.H., who is well recover'd againe of her unfortunate miscarriage; and y^t y^e Earl of Pembroke, wth one Sir Edward Stadling & one other in his company, being yesterday morning very early *a-scouring*, as they call it, the streets out some poore market people as they went about their business, & made such havock y^t y^e poore people, assisted by others who happened to be there by chance, fell upon y^e Earl & his company so vigourously y^t they disarm'd y^m & beat y^m severely.

'It being reported to y^e L^{ds} y^t Taylor (y^e blasphemmer, of whom I made mention on Tuesday, y^e 15th instant) was not mad, but y^t he continued still in his blasphemys, y^e L^{ds} order'd yesterday y^e Judges to consider how he might be proceeded ag^t according to law to be punished.

'I may now also tell you y^t Don Pedro de Ronquillo is at length arriv'd in quality of Envoyé Extraordinary from y^e Court of Spaine.

'*Mond., 24th.*—Stil to supply y^e want of Parlement news, we must tell you indifferent storys, as: 1st, y^t y^e Duchesse of Portsmouth's father is arrived here and treated so kindly y^t his lady may be perswaded to come to him, and, as some say, they will both stay here for good and all, upon w^{ch} angry Parlem^t men make y^mselves pleasant & sweare they hope to see him an earle at least, if not a knight of y^e garter too, in a very little time; 2^d, y^t his Ma. is gone this day to Windsor out of respect to y^e Prince of Newburgh, to shew him y^e situation of y^t place; and, 3^d, his Ma. intends to goe againe a hunting to-morrow, to divert y^e aforesaid Prince, & dine at Hampton Court.'

271. Dated May 28th, 1675.

'*Tuesd., 25th.*—Collonel John Howard, of Carlille, being about to goe into France to this command there (he being at present Lieutenant-Coll. to y^e D. of Monmouth's regiment), had ship'd his horses & all his other equipage at Dover to transport y^m to Calais, under y^e care & conduct of his enseigne, but they were scarce got a league to sea before they were taken by a privateer of Ostend & carried away, though embarked aboard an English ship, w^{ch} we looke upon as more yⁿ y^e Spaniards know how to justifie.

'Here has been of late some bustle about searching for Popish preists & other peices of Popery, & particularly at y^e L^d Stafford's, where some officers had y^e confidence to come upon y^t errand, notwithstanding he is a peer, & therefore not liable to have his house searched at any time unless a warrant for y^t purpose be signed by six Privy Counsellors' hands, notwithstanding y^e Parlem^t is now actually setting, and consequently a peer's priviledges much larger yⁿ at other times. It is said his Lo^{ps} will complain of this insolence to y^e House of L^{ds}; if he doe you may hear more of it hereafter.

'*Wed., 26th.*—The 2 Houses of Parlement mett againe this day. Y^e Commons busied y^mselves all day about calling over their House, & hearing excuses made for some of their absent Members & curst speeches ag^t others. There were about 300 in y^e House, but y^e whole consists of 500. Upon y^e whole, it was voted as a punishment to ye defaulters y^t y^e Speaker should write letters to y^e townes & places for which they serve, to acquaint those places how much their interest & service is neglected by y^e representatives they have chosen, y^e House presumeing y^t such a disgrace as y^t will operate mightily upon y^e honour of those Members & so procure an amendment of their fault; but if it prove not so effectuall as they now hope, they are then to thinke of a new expedient. With this they order'd y^e House to be call'd againe on this day 7 night.

'The L^{ds} have been all this day upon hearing a cause w^{ch}, because it is very extraordinary as to y^e determination of it, deserves y^r knowledge. It was thus: Y^e King gives a patent for printing of law bookes; y^e Company of Stationers arraigns this patent in Westminster Hall, &, according to y^e Lawderdale practice of y^t place, judgement is there given ag^t y^e patent, ag^t w^{ch} judgement y^e patentee appeales to y^e L^{ds}, & has y^e said judgement revers'd & y^e patent justified; which is y^e first piece of success his Ma.^y prerogative has mett withall a great while, & therefore deserves a marke.

'Thurs., 27th.—We have a complaint here from y^e Land's End y^t six French men-of-war, being summon'd by a fregat of ours to strike sayle, affronted y^t fregat & caused one of their company to give her a broadside; the six had first Dutch colours up, but afterwards put up French, so y^t, though the general clamour be ag^t y^e French, as perhaps it was intended it should though they were Dutch, yet some believe they were Dutch & used y^e artifice onely of French colours to incense us at present, who are angry enough already with y^e French.

'This day y^e L^{ds} & Commons have been upon the old quarrell between y^mselves. The Commons have sent to desire or demand (I can't tel w^{ch}) a conference with y^e L^{ds} upon M^r Onslow's case, to which y^e L^{ds} have answer'd that y^t being about their right of judicature they cannot confer with y^m upon it, y^t being so much their undoubted right y^t they cannot allow it to be disputed, but have agreed to confer with y^m upon y^e subject of their owne priviledges (for which y^e Commons sent another distinct message) upon condition they w^d say nothing at y^t conference y^t should touch or concern their L^{ds}' right of judicature.

'The Commons read a long Bill of 40 or 50 sheets ag^t Popery.

'Frid., 28th.—The Commons have refused to confer with y^e L^{ds} upon y^e termes they propos'd yesterday, & from thence fall to arraigne the judicature itself of y^e L^{ds}, and voted, after many hours' debate, "*That there lies no appeale to y^e judicature of y^e L^{ds} in Parlement from any court of equitie,*" w^{ch} is as briske a vote as ever was pass'd yet upon y^t subject; upon y^t they order'd y^t no Member of theirs should presume to appeare at y^e L^{ds} barre upon any occasion of y^t nature; they also propos'd to send Sir John Fagg, a Member of theirs, to y^e Tower for haveing appeared there before, but it being alleged y^t y^e former order of y^t House prohibiting any such appearance was made y^e very day he did appeare, & it not being evident y^t y^e order was before y^e appearance or y^t he knew of it, he was excused.'

272. Dated May 31st, 1675.

'The L^{ds} were all y^e morning upon y^e test, againe debateing who should administer it, & entered upon several considerations w^{ch} should be esteem'd an endeavour to alter y^e Protestant religion or y^e gouvernement established in Church or State, upon w^{ch} subject there were many curst & biting wipes, & many more will be before this test come yet to be perfected; y^e House yⁿ, without advanceing very farr, adjourn'd about one til 5, when they sat againe & heard a cause depending before y^m between one De Mahoy, a Member of the House of Commons, & Sir Nicholas Crisp, but De Mahoy's appeareing before y^e L^{ds} will be, it is presumed, expounded a transgression ag^t y^e order of y^e House of Commons, at w^{ch} they may perhaps prove very angry & give us occasion to tell you news of Mr. Demahoy in our next from another place.

'Sat., 29th.—This being the King's birthday, on w^{ch} his Ma. enters his 46th yeare, y^e two Houses onely mett to go to church & heare sermons, & did nothing else; y^e rest of y^e day was spent in common jollities. Y^t peice w^{ch} was most extraordinary was an appearance of archers in Tuttle fields, to y^e number of about 1200, very well clad & in good order, commanded by several persons of quality; y^e King & his R.H. accompanied with both their Courts, went into the field to see and honour their parade.

'We have this day newes from Rome y^t y^e Pope has made a promotion of six Cardinals, whereof y^e L^d Philip Howard,* b^r of y^e D. of Norfolke & L^d Almoner to her Majesty of England, is one.

* Philip Thomas Howard, Cardinal of Norfolk, 1629-1694, third son of the 3rd Earl of Arundel, was educated at Utrecht, afterwards went to Rome, and in 1646 became a Dominica monk. He was highly esteemed by Charles II., and was one of the witnesses of the royal

'*Mond.*, 31st.—The Commons were this day very angry with M^r De Mahoy for his action on Friday last, but he haveing something to say for himself, y^t he was not immediately but onely collaterally concerned in y^e business, he was excus'd; yet, notwithstanding y^t, they had like to sent Sei^{nt} Peck, Sergeant Pemberton,* Sir John Churchill,† & M^r Porter, 4 lawyers, to y^e Tower without hearing y^m, for pleading agst a Member of their House, but they abated a little the rigour of their first intentions, & order'd them to appeare to-morrow at ten o'clock at their barre to answer their offence; from this they order'd a message to y^e L^{ds} to desire a conference, w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} consented to, but it was onely a private one, and so of no great moment; from this they fell upon y^e D. of Lawderdale's, & voted another address to the King to pray his Ma. to remove him from his presence, his counsells, & all employments, w^{ch} was carried by 20 voices (136 agst 116), so y^t it is much to be feared y^t his case is somewhat desperate.

'The L^{ds} House is stil setting about ye test, though it be now nere eleven of y^e clock at night, & are not like to rise yet these 3 hours.

'I humbly thank you for yours of the 4th of June, & must beg your pardon if mine to you bee not so perfect, as I am much afraid they are not, seeing I am not able to look over them all, & finding this so faulty which I have examined; but if you can pick out the sence you will forgive the formalities of good sence or curious expression, or anything else that can be pardoned, & in so doing you will oblige,

'S^r, your very humble servant.'

273. Dated June 4th, 1675.

'*Tuesd.*, 1st.—The L^{ds} rose last night about midnight, after haveing sat some 14 or 15 houres. They settled y^e penalty under w^{ch} y^e test is to be taken—which is, to officers, y^e immediate loss of office and forfeiture of £500; to Members of Parlem^t who are no officers, onely £500—& adjourned y^e farther consideration of y^e said test til Wednesday next, for they want 3 parts yet of y^t Bill—1st, a title; 2nd, a preface; and 3rd, a proviso to save officers of inheritance; which 3 points may cost them another week if other affaires will allow them to spare so much time; but we fear they will not, for y^e House of Commons begin to come up close to y^m and to press them hard, for they y^e Commons have this day committed y^e foure lawyers ment^d yesterday to y^e Sergeant of their House for pleading before y^e L^{ds} *ut supra*, notwithstanding y^e L^{ds} had by express order appointed them to plead & had given them their protection for so doing, notwithstanding y^t Sir J. Churchill is immediate servant both to y^e King & Duke, & M^r Porter also to y^e Duke. These prisoners will be bound to address y^mselves to y^e L^{ds} to challenge their protection; if they doe not y^e L^{ds} will send y^m to y^e Tower, & if they doe y^e Commons will use their utmost power agst y^m, so y^t y^e game of tennis is begun, & these honest lawyers must be y^e ball to be toss'd.

'The Commons have also sent S^r John Fagg, one of their Members of whom you have heard so much in their differences wth y^e House of L^{ds}, to the Tower for appearing before y^e L^{ds}, & then fell upon De Mahoy, who very hardly escaped y^e same fate, & afterwards proceeded to M^r Onslow, & S^r W. Basset, & M^r Nosworthy,

marriage. He was nominated first chaplain to the Queen, and took up his residence in England. In 1669 he was appointed Vicar Apostolic of England, but in 1674 he found it expedient to retire to Flanders, and in 1675 was created a cardinal priest by Clement X. In 1680, at the request of Charles II., Innocent XI. nominated him Cardinal Protector of England and Scotland, and in 1689 he was made Archpriest of S. Maria Maggiore. A portrait of him is in the National Portrait Gallery.

* Sir Francis Pemberton, 1625–1697, was called to the bar in 1654, was made a serjeant early in 1675, and King's serjeant in August of the same year, and knighted. In 1681 he became Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and was removed to the Common Pleas in 1683, from which office, however, he was dismissed six months afterwards. He then returned to his practice at the bar, and in 1688 was the leading counsel who defended the seven bishops.

† Sir John Churchill was called to the bar in 1647, and practised in the Court of Chancery, was knighted in 1670, in 1674 was created a King's Counsel and made Attorney-General to the Duke of York. In January, 1685, he succeeded Sir Harbottle Grimston as Master of the Rolls, but died the March following.

all Members, who are all to answer hereafter & clear themselves, if they can, of y^e same guilt, or endure y^e same punishment; they have also summoned S^r Nicholes Crisp for offering to demand justice of y^e L^{ds} agst one of their Members. The L^{ds} sat this day forenoone & afternoone, but about nothing but hearing causes, w^{ch} signifie but little; to-morrow perhaps we may hear something of them.

Wed., 2nd.—The L^{ds} sat very late last night; but before they rose they order'd their Usher of y^e Black Rod to take y^e 4 lawyers committed by y^e Commons to their Sergeant into his custody, & to bring y^m before their L^{ds} this day before 8 o'clock in y^e morning, and in case of opposition they order'd all constables & other officers to assist their Black Rod even to breaking up of dores, etc.; y^e Black Rod perform'd his charge, & y^e L^{ds} tooke upon y^m to deliver y^e prisoners, & after y^t sent y^e L^d Cheife Justice North & y^e L^d Cheife Baron Turner to demand a conference upon that affaire, terming it a great injury to y^e dignitie of y^e King & y^e good of y^e Kingdom. But y^e L^{ds} before they sent this message debated long whether they should limit y^e conference to y^e business of y^e lawyers onely or no; w^{ch} question was carried to y^e negative, & agreed to for different reasons; by some (who had a mind to accomodate y^e breach) y^t they might throw y^e business upon y^e King, calling it an injury to his dignitie, &c., without saying anything of y^e right of y^e L^{ds}, hoping y^t y^e Commons w^d be glad of such an expedient to end y^e difference, as to submit to y^e King, & at y^e same time to triumph over y^e L^{ds}; and other who ded not care though y^e gap were wider then it is, if y^t can well be, were pleased not to limit y^e conference, because, say they, we have such an advantage over the Commons upon this point y^t we now have a good opportunity of calling y^m to account for several other priviledges w^{ch} they have lately ravished from us, & to enquire by w^t power they pretend to imprison any body, or to determine their owne elections, seeing they cannot administer an oath & consequently cannot take such evidence as Magna Charta requires in cases of liberty & property.

The Commons made y^e L^{ds} messengers, though 2 great judges, to wait at their dore without calling y^m in a considerable while til they had a conference with y^e L^{ds} upon y^e subject of their refusing to goe to a conference appointed on Friday, & gave their reasons why they did refuse, y^e summe of all w^{ch} was y^t their L^{ds} had limited y^m not to speake of their judicature, w^{ch} limitation, say y^e Commons, is unparlementary & in effect a denieing them a liberty to speake of y^t w^{ch} is y^e very reason why they desired that conference.

The Commons after this call'd their Sergeant, S^r James Norfolke, to demand of him an account of their prisoners, who answering y^t they were taken from him by force by y^e Black Rod, they order'd him to be sent to y^e Tower for not garding y^m better, but S^r James got out of y^e way and is not yet found. They then called in y^e L^{ds} messengers, & agreed to a conference to-morrow at ten o'clock. After this they went upon y^e lawyers, & order'd y^t Sergeant Peck, Sergeant Pemberton, and S^r John Churchill be taken into custody & brought before y^m to answer their escape. Porter was not included in this order because it did not appeare to y^m y^t he had been a prisoner at all.

The L^{ds} satt againe this day at 4 o'clock to prepare for their conference to-morrow.

Thurs., 3rd.—The L^{ds} & Commons mett this day at a conference at w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} treated y^e Commons very roundly, y^e Commons say rudely, calling them y^e *lower house*, accusing their proceedings as illegall, dangerous, &c., & wondering they should presume to doe as they have done & a great deal more to y^t purpose, which y^e Commons resent extremely ill, & have appointed a committee to draw up reasons for their proceedings & answers to w^h y^e L^{ds} have alleged, w^{ch} are to be offer'd to-morrow by y^m at another conference at which y^e Commons will certainly be as high as y^e L^{ds} were to-day. This cannot last long; 2 or 3 moves more must make it chickmate.

Frid., 4th.—The conference between y^e two Houses w^{ch} was design'd yesterday for this morning has been spoil'd in a very extraordinary way, w^{ch} was thus: y^e Speaker passing through y^e hall this first day of y^e terme with his mace before him saw Sergeant Pemberton there a walking & order'd his Sergeant to take him into custody according to y^e order of y^e House yesterday. Pemberton telling him he had y^e L^{ds} protection, & not submitting very readily, y^e Speaker us'd him a little oddly, & commanded his Sergeant to shove him before y^e mace, & at y^t rate he went with him. Y^e Speaker being come to y^e House, & w^h he had done being known, y^e House sent downe their Sergeant into y^e hall to take y^e other 3 lawyers into custody from

y^e barrs they were pleading at: one of which, viz., S^r John Churchill, being y^e King's counsell & attorney to y^e Duke, was within y^e barr of y^e Court of Chancery where y^e King is always supposed to be, and there he told y^e Sergeant y^t he believed they could hardly shew a precedent for taking one of y^e King's servants out of his presence into custody, but y^e officer was above discourse, for he had 30 members behind him, who came down to see their orders executed, & who, perhaps, would have done it with blows in case of any resistance, but y^e lawyers obey'd.

'This action so alarm'd y^e L^{ds} y^t they layd aside all other business to examine & consider it, w^{ch} they did with a great deale of resentment & indignation, all in y^e general disallow'd y^e fact equally, but had several ways of expressing their anger. Some propos'd in y^e morning to adjourn till 4 in y^e afternoone, & others till to-morrow morning, y^t all might consider more maturely what might be best to be done in an affaire of this importance, but another sort of men, fearing y^t y^e King might be persuaded to prorogue y^m suddenly in case they ded so (before their sense of y^e indignitie offered y^m should be so sufficiently expressed as to leave a record of it in their booke), & to take no notice of it hereafter, but suffer their right to be lost insensibly, & purchase a little quiet at y^e expence of their priviledges & honour, resolved not to adjourn without doing something, whereupon they voted 1st an address to y^e King to desire his Ma: to turn y^e Sergeant, who executed y^e order of y^e Lower House upon y^e lawyers out of his place, & to put another in, w^{ch} his Ma. had promised to doe; 2nd, y^t their Black Rod should take y^e said Sergeant & his mace, & bring y^m to y^e House, & 3rd, y^t y^e whole matter of fact should be recorded in their book, & their dislike of it also; & about 1 o'clock they adjourn'd y^e further consideration of y^e whole business til 4 this afternoone.

'In y^e meane time, y^e Commons voted y^t y^e 4 lawyers should be sent to y^e Tower, w^{ch} vote they carried by six voices—152 agst 146. Y^e matter in difference was onely y^e place, not y^e thing; the whole House was for committing y^m, but not to y^e Tower. Some were for sending beds to y^e Speaker's chamber, & for keeping y^m there, but to y^e Tower at length they voted, & to y^e Tower they are gone. After this, they set about drawing reasons to justifie their proceedings, & at 3 o'clock adjourn'd til 4, allowing y^m selves one houre onely to eat.

274. Dated June 7th, 1675.

'*Sat., 5th.*—Both Houses sat very late last night, y^e Commons about preparing reasons for a conference in answer to y^e L^{ds} conference on Thursday last, w^{ch} were reported to y^e House & approved, & indeed are very pert ones, justifying their owne proceedings highly, & denying those of y^e L^{ds} as much. The L^{ds} about y^e affront offer'd y^m in y^e morning, voted after a long debate y^t they would undertake no business of any sort in y^t House until they had satisfaction given them in y^t point. Their Black Rod reported to their L^{ds} y^t he had been at y^e Tower, & had demanded y^e prisoners which y^e Commons had committed, & y^t S^r John Robinson, y^e Lieutenant of y^e Tower, had refus'd to deliver them to him, upon w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} voted an address to his Ma. to turn y^e said Lieutenant out of his command, to w^{ch} y^e King promised y^m an answer this day.

'This morn^g both Houses mett, & the Commons were in a great heat about the King's turning out of their sergeant, but before they could doe anything in it the King sent them a message to adjourn til 4 in the afternoone, and to wait upon him then in in y^e Banqueting House. He commanded y^e L^{ds} to meet him there also, & so they adjourn'd as soon as they mett. At 4 o'clock y^e two Houses waited upon y^e King, when his Ma: told them he was sorry to see them at such odds, advis'd them to conferr freely together, and to shew their reasons on both sides, & promised to interpose something of his, I know not what, judgement, authority, mediation, or something else, when necessary.

'The L^{ds} returning to their House, y^e King sent them this answer to their address, y^t he found no reason to remove y^e Lieutenant of y^e Tower, at w^{ch} the L^{ds} were so strucke, lookeing upon themselves as abandoned, y^t, after 4 or 5 sharp speeches, they adjourn'd till Monday morn^g. The Commons, better satisfied, as thinking they shall gain their point, voted y^e King thanks for his gracious care of them & their priviledges, or something like that. The King, in his speech, layd the cause of these differences upon the enemies of y^e Church of England, who malitiously contrived these divisions

to compel him to dissolve this Parlement. This the House looked upon as reflective upon some of their members, & therefore pass'd a vote to purge y^mselves, viz., y^t it appear'd to y^t House that that House had done nothing in y^t affaire but w^t became them to doe to preserve & maintain their priviledges. Some would have worded the vote otherwise, & have had y^t *it was y^e judgement of y^t House in y^e rome of y^t it appear'd*, but it was carried ag^t judgement by 13 voices—117 ag^t 104.

'Mond., 7th.—The L^{ds} made a vote this morning upon y^e same occasion to vindicate y^mselves from y^e aforesaid reflection in the King's speech, to this purpose, that y^t House had done nothing in relation to this difference, but w^t they were bound to in honour & duty; 2nd, they voted y^t the imprisoning of y^e lawyers, & y^e detaining y^m in custody was illegal & arbitrary; 3rd, y^t their Black Rod should take Toppam, y^e Sergeant of y^e House of Commons, into custody; & 4th, y^t a *habeas corpus* should be issued forth under y^e great seale of England to bring y^e prisoners to their barr.

'The Commons voted y^t their Sergeant had done nothing but his duty, & then being acquainted by S^r John Fagg y^t he had been serv'd with an order from y^e House of L^{ds} to attend y^e tryall of Sherly's appeale ag^t him to-morrow at y^e L^{ds} barr, to which he desir'd their leave y^t he might attend, for y^t he should have judgement ag^t him, if he did not loose his estate, peremptorily denied leave, & voted y^t S^r John Fagg doe not appeare before y^e L^{ds}, but y^t he shall be protected by y^t House ag^t any judgement y^t shall be given ag^t him by y^e House of Lords.

'Order'd also y^t w^eever Commoner shall aid or assist towards the executing of any such judgement shall be esteem'd a betrayer of y^e rights & libertys of y^e Commons, & of y^e priviledges of y^t House, & order'd these votes to be fairly written and pasted up at y^e dores of Westminster Hall; & so adjourned at about 2 o'clock til 4, haveing order'd y^t all their members, especially y^e lawyers, doe not fayle to attend y^e House then.

'The Commons, meeting againe at 4 o'clock, voted diametrically contrary to y^e L^{ds}, viz., 1st, y^t y^e imprisonment & detention of y^e lawyers is according to law; 2nd, y^t S^r John Robinson, y^e Lieutenant of y^e Tower, has done nothing but w^t he ought; 3rd, they have order'd him not to obey any *habeas corpus*, or other writ for y^e delivery of y^e s^d prisoners from any court or person w^tsoever, w^{ch} they w^d word so notwithstanding it was urg'd in y^e House y^t that manner of expressing y^mselves might be thought to reflect upon y^e King.'

375. Dated June 11th, 1675.

'Tuesd., 8th.—S^r John Robinson has refus'd to obey y^e L^{ds} *habeas corpus*'s, but has brought these writs this morning into y^e House of Commons, & acquainted y^e House wth y^e history of his behaviour in y^t affaire, for w^{ch} y^e Commons have voted him y^e thanks of y^e House; at y^e same time y^e L^{ds} sending out their Black Rod to call S^r John Robinson into their House wth his prisoners, w^{ch} they supposed to be at their dore, were told y^t he was not there; upon w^{ch} they order'd their Sergeant to goe downe with his mace into y^e hall & there to summon S^r John Robinson by publick proclamation to make return of y^e writs of *habeas corpus* issued out by y^e courts of y^e House of L^{ds}.

'The Commons sent up a message to mind y^e L^{ds} of a conference w^{ch} they had desir'd of them a good while agoe, to which their L^{ds} had not yet given any answer; nor did they give any this day, but neglected y^e message, & tooke no notice of it; & then voted an *alias* to be issued out ag^t Sir John Robinson, returnable before their L^{ds} to-morrow morning.

'Wed., 9th.—The Commons fell to debate y^e L^{ds} power to issue out such writs as *habeas corpus* or *alias*, but came to no vote in y^e point.

'The Commons mett this morning, & voted, 1st, y^t y^e lawyers were well & lawfully committed, & y^t a commoner committed by y^e House of Commons for breach of their priviledges & contempt of y^t House during sessions of Parlement ought not to be deliver'd by any court or authority whatsoever, but by order of y^t House; 2nd, y^t y^e writs of *habeas corpus* issued by y^e L^{ds} were illegal, & unduly issued out; 3rd, y^t y^e L^d Keeper be made acquainted with these votes, & desired to supersede y^e said writs. Whilst they were in these heats, about 10 o'clock y^e Black Rod knock'd at their dore, & told y^m y^t y^e King commanded y^m to wait on him in y^e House of L^{ds} presently;

where, after passing 4 or 5 Bills, w^{ch} are very little worth nameing, y^e King told y^m y^t he called y^m together to secure their religion & property, w^{ch} he hop'd they w^d have done successfully, seeing he had not offer'd y^m any business of his owne to hinder or obstruct y^t, to w^{ch} end he had lett y^m sett much longer then he first intended, & y^t he design'd onely to adjourn y^m for a short time, but, finding y^t some of his & their enemies had been able to make differences between his 2 Houses as were not to be accomodated by anything less then a prorogation, he very unwillingly prorogued y^m till y^e 13th day of October, when he hop'd to meet them againe in better temper, without springing new differences or reviving y^e old.

Thurs., 10th.—Our Parlement being now up, y^e lawyers who were prisoners are all at liberty againe, & y^e Court will suddenly be goeing out of towne; we are told y^t y^e King has this day appointed this day 7-night for the day of his goeing to Windsor.

From Jamaica we heare of y^e 13th of March y^t S^r Henry Morgan* was there arrived, after y^e misfortune of having been cast away off of Hispiniola, where he lost his ship upon a rock, but sav'd all his company, who were happily releived from starveing by a French privateer, who came there by chance, & transported y^m to Jamaica, where he publish'd his commissions of Deputy Governor & Lieutenant-General, & with some difficulty tooke possession of y^e government, S^r Thomas Linch being loath to part with it. The L^d Vaughan was not then arrived, but dayly expected.

Frid., 11th.—Our circumstances will now give us leave to breathe a little, & ease our correspondents & scribes a while. Our Parlement men are posting downe into their countrys, dissatisfied enough, but wth whom or w^t they can scarce tell; they all agree y^e King has done no more then necessity compell'd him to, but 4 or 5 of y^m beleive he has not done so much as he ought to have done or must quickly doe, for a prorogation will never, say they, doe y^e business. This Parlement must be dissolved, for no good can be expected from y^m. It is but lost labour to try y^m any longer, but y^e tests & y^e B^p beare y^e greater blame. Y^e highest Cavaliers & best Protestants are now convinc'd y^t persecution & English episcopacy is too narrow a foundation for our great monarchy to be built upon, considering y^e excessive odds between y^e numbers of y^e orthodox Churchmen & dissenters, & therefore begin to be persuaded y^t a liberty of conscience so regulated as to secure y^e present government of Church & State is ten times likely to succeed as to y^e settlement of this kingdome in peace & plenty.

The King & Duke have been this day downe at Blackwall to see a little ship launch'd which is built for Sally to tend & looke after those pirates there.

276. Dated June 18th, 1675.

Sat., 12th.—The Earle of Essex has sent to desire leave to come home hither for a time onely upon some important affaires, as he pretends, for his Ma.'s service, & designs to propose y^e Archbishop of Dublin (y^e L^d Chancellor of Ireland) & S^r Arther Forbes to y^e King as fit men to be justices there in his roome, though some thinke y^e L^d Conway will rather be one. There has been this evening a Cabinet Counsell held upon this business at Whitehall, but we know not yet what has been resolved in it.

S^r W^m Lockart, our Amb^t at y^e French Court, being lately dead, M^r Sydney Godolphin, one of y^e Groomes of y^e Bed-chamber, is appointed to be our Minister there in his roome, in quality of Envoyé Extraordinaire, w^{ch} y^e French doe not much like, lookeing upon our sending so little a man to their great master as no good argument of our zeale & affection for his interest. Besides, we have sent for S^r W^m Temple to come over from Holland upon some earnest business for a little while, w^{ch} y^e French looke upon as a thing not intended for their service. We may tell you more of it hereafter.

* Sir Henry Morgan, 1635-1688, a buccaneer, Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica. While a mere lad he is said to have been kidnapped at Bristol, and sold as a servant to Barbados, whence he found his way to Jamaica and joined the buccaneers. After many adventures, including the reduction of Panama, he came to England, and got into high favour with Charles II., and in 1674 was granted a commission, with the style of Colonel Henry Morgan, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica, and was knighted. He remained in Jamaica for the rest of his life, a man of wealth and position, and taking an active part in the affairs of the colony.

'*Mond., 14th.*—The whole discourse of y^e town this day is y^t y^e Treasurer & all y^e present Ministers are to be routed & remov'd, & y^e Earle of Shaftesbury & other protesting L^{ds} to be receiv'd into favour & imployment, all w^{ch} talke is founded upon y^e Marquiss of Winchester's and y^e Earle of Shaftesbury's appeareing at Court yesterday, w^{ch} they did indeed by permission upon y^e King's being asked if his Ma. would not take it ill if they came there, & his answer y^t he forbid nobody, but without any further encouragement.

'The order w^{ch} was given for y^e King's goeing to Windsor is now altered againe, so y^t we doe not beleive we shall goe thither this month yet, & perhaps not at all this yeare. The King & Duke intend to goe to Portsmouth next weeke by sea, where they design to stay 6 days, w^{ch} with their goeing & comeing may very well make a fortnight, & till they return it is certain we shall not stir hence.

'*Tuesd., 15th.*—It is belev'd y^t y^e King will alter this resolution he had taken of sending M^r Sydney Godolphin Envoyé to his most Xtian Ma., & send an Ambassadors thither, & we presume y^t my L^d John Berkely will be y^e man.

'There is now much struggling here about y^e office of L^d Chamberlain to y^e Queen. It was thought her Ma. would have had a Cath. in that place, shee haveing long desired it, but her Ma. finding y^t y^e King will hardly be persuaded to consent to it for feare of angring his Parlement, desires to have her former Chamberlaine againe rather than another.

'*Wed., 16th.*—The L^d Grey of Warke,* who was scarce out of mourning for his father, died last night at his house in y^e Charter House Yard, & has left his great estate & his honour to his onely son, a proper young gentleman, who married y^e daughter of y^e L^d George Berkely.

'The Marquiss of Winchester & Earle of Shaftesbury were this morning at St. James at y^e Duke's rising, & were receiv'd very kindly by His R.H., w^{ch} gives new occasion of talke in y^e towne, y^t they two, or y^e latter of y^m at least, are to come into play; & indeed I doe believe it is endeavour'd by many to bring him in againe, & as earnestly wished by others y^t they may succeed

'The Duke & Duchess din'd this day at Wimbledon, & were there treated by the Earle & Countesse of Sunderland. It was a dinner of frolick rather than state, for their R.H. tooke no men servants with y^m, but went in their barges to Putney, & there had several coaches to attend y^m which were not their owne.'

277. Dated June 25th, 1675.

'*Mond., 21st.*—There is arrived Scaramouchy, y^e famous Italien comedian with his crew, to act againe, & are to have y^e King's theatre in Whitehall for their use during their stay, and all people are allowed to come there & see them, paying as they doe at other houses, so y^t now a Papist may come to Court for halfe a crown. This is not much lik'd by our other players, for it will half break both our houses.

'*Tues., 22nd.*—Her R.H. y^e Duchesse of Yorke is againe presum'd to be with childe, & is upon y^t supposition resolv'd to be very careful of herself for y^e future, & has, in pursuance of y^t resolution, denied herself her great pleasure of goeing to Hide Park as formerly, because many attributed her late miscarriage to something of y^t nature.

'The Prince of Newbrough waited upon y^e Duke & Duchesse this evening to take his leave of their R. Highnesses in order to his departure to-morrow.

'*Wed., 23rd.*—The Duke went a hunting into Windsor Forest, & his Ma. to dinner to M^r Bronckard's, nere Ham. Several of our briske House-of-Commons-men,

* Ralph Grey, 2nd Baron Grey of Werke, 1630-1675, son and heir of William, the 1st Baron Grey, Speaker of the House of Commons, who died in 1674. The 'proper young gentleman' was Ford Grey, 3rd Baron, 1655-1701, arrested for concurrence in the Rye House Plot, and imprisoned in the Tower, whence he escaped and joined the Duke of Monmouth, and landed with him at Lyme Regis in 1685. He was taken prisoner and condemned for high treason, but giving evidence against his former associates obtained pardon, and was restored in honour and blood. In the next reign honours were showered upon him, and he was created Earl of Tankerville, became in succession a Commissioner of Trade, First Lord of the Treasury, and Lord Privy Seal. He married Lady Mary Berkeley, and his principal claim to fame may be said to be founded on his having seduced her sister, Lady Henriette Berkeley, then a girl of 18.

who made so bold with his Ma. in y^e time of Parlement, are now forbidden y^e Court, particularly y^e L^d Cavendish & M^r Newport, son to y^e L^d Newport, Treasurer of his Ma.'s household, and Coll. Giles Strangeways is made a Privy Counsellor for having behav'd himself as a friend to y^e King's interest this last sessions, so y^t now y^e old policy of takeing off enemies & neglecting friends seems to be alter'd. Many more of y^e hot ones agst y^e Court are said to be aim'd at, especially such as have great imployments at present. Several of y^m are named in common discourses, but not fit to be mentioned in writing yet.

⁴Thurs., 24th.—The King has appointed Saturday for his voyage to Portsmouth. Scaramouchy began this afternoone to act at Whitehall.

⁴Frid., 25th.—The King's voyage to Portsmouth holds still for to-morrow morning. His Ma. & R.H.^s intend to be at Deptford to-morrow by 3 o'clock in y^e morning, & to goe thither by land, from thence they goe in their barges to Gravesend, where they designe to embark aboard their yachts, & so to goe by sea all along, w^{ch} is a frolick not very much approv'd of by everybody.

⁴It is said y^t y^e Queen & Duchesse will goe to Windsor this next weeke, & y^t y^e King & y^e Duke will come to y^m there from Portsmouth, & not return hither any more for any stay till nere Michelmas, but this is not yet absolutely settled.⁷

278. Dated July 2nd, 1675.

⁴Sat., 26th.—The King began his voyage this morning. His return will be uncertain, for it is possible he may goe from Portsmouth to Plymouth by sea too before he comes back. He has order'd y^e Counsel to sett onely on Wednesday till he returns againe to settle. It is beleev'd his Ma. will come hither againe before y^e Queen goes to Windsor, her Ma. being left commander-in-chiefe in his absence.

⁴M^r Bernard Grenville is preparing to goe to Savoy upon his compliment of condolence for y^e death of y^t Duke. His Ma. has appointed y^e L^d Keeper to issue out a commission to enquire into y^e uses and abuses of Hospitalls.

⁴The new elect B^{pp} of Lincoln, D^r Barlow, is to be consecrated to-morrow at Ely House.

⁴Sund., 27th.—We have had a little mischance this morning at S^t James's in y^e Duchesse's court. M^{rs} Mary Kirke, one of H.R.H.'s maids of honour, had y^e ill fortune to become a mother of a brave boy. It is suppos'd y^e poore lady, being unskilful in such affaires, mistook her reckoning & was surprised, for shee had design'd many months to retire to a monastery, w^{ch} shee made account to have done very suddenly. So soone as shee discovered the condition her frailty had brought her to, shee became a catholick, y^e apprehension of her shame giving her either a sincere remorse for her fault, or suggesting to her a convenient way of concealing it, & from y^e houre y^t shee was so, she declared her resolution of leaveing the world & becomeing a nun; but there being a scurvy suspicion upon her at y^e time y^t she was with child, she was perswaded by some of her friends to stay & convince y^e world of her innocence befor shee went away, upon w^{ch} account shee has stayed about 5 months, & marag'd y^e matter so well y^t almost everybody did beleive her injured by y^e report; but shee being willing to prove y^e thing too strongly, has overstrained y^e argument & spoil'd all. The child died within 3 or 4 houres. It is not said yet to w^h father it belongs. Shee was deliver'd without a midwife, onely by y^e young mother of ye maids & her owne servant. Her owne mother, heareing of it, came to her, & being overcome with y^e sense of so uncomly a crime & y^e disgrace of her family, together with some other reflections perhaps too severely vertuous, such as over-modest ladyes are sometimes lyable to, presently fell into a sound, & was scarce to be recovered againe by cold water & other arts, so strongly had y^e fault of her daughter operated upon her vertue & imagination.

⁴Mond., 28th.—About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out at S^r John William's house in S^t Martin's Lane, & burnt it downe to y^e ground so suddenly y^t he sav'd none of his goods, but it did little or no other harme.

⁴Letters from Gravesend and y^e Downes tell us y^t his Ma. and R.H. were sayled by those places with a pretty good wind, so y^t it is hop'd they may be at Portsmouth this night. His Ma. went aboard y^e "Greyhound" first, & in y^e Downes left her and tooke y^e "Harwich."

'*Tues., 29th.*—The L^d Cheife Justice Hales being very weake & not fit to goe this summer's circuit, his Ma. has commissioned Serg^t Pemberton to goe in his stead.

'We have just now newes from y^e Downes y^t his Ma., instead of reaching Portsmouth last night, was blowne back againe into y^e Downes by ill weather; but y^e wind blowing faire againe this day, we doe veryly beleive he has once more attempted his intended design, & that he does pursue his voyage.

'*Wed., 30th.*—The weather has been very tempestuous & ill all this day & last night, w^{ch} gives us great apprehension for his Ma. and R.H^a, we hearing y^t they sayled from y^e Downes yesterday morning early with such a wind as might well have carried y^m to Portsmouth y^t night; but we conclude they did not arrive there then, because we have not yet heard a word of them from thence, w^{ch} puts us in some peine for them.

'The Queen & Duchesse were this day in great frights till 3 in the afternoone, not earing one word from y^e King or Duke; but about 3 we had an express from Portsmouth with letters dated last night, 9 o'clock, w^{ch} say y^t his R.H^a in y^e "Ann" yatch, & y^e Duke of Monmouth in the "Portsmouth," were arriv'd there safe about noone, but y^t y^e King, in the "Greyhound," had overshott y^e port, & was forced to y^e back of y^e Isle of Wight with y^e other men of warre, & y^t he would not be able to gett into Portsmouth till this morning; y^t they had had very ill weather, but had receiv'd no damage in any of their ships.

'*Frid., 2nd.*—A party of horse out of y^e King's Guards is this day march'd towards Windsor, so y^t we now see y^t it is resolv'd y^t his Ma. will go thither, but whether before he comes hither or no is yet a question; y^e Queen expects his orders as to y^t point.'

279. Dated July 9th, 1675.

'*Sat., 3rd.*—We heard not til last night very late of y^e King's being landed at Portsmouth; but now we heare y^t he intended to dine this day at Tichfield, nere Portsmouth, at M^r Noell's house, where he will be attended by divers persons of quality, among y^e rest by y^e Earle of Northampton & his lady,* & after dinner his Ma. will goe aboard y^e "Harwich" fregatt & come in her homeward towards London, y^e wind blowes now very faire to bring him to y^e Downes. When he comes there his chaplains must pray for a new one to bring him into y^e river & up to Gravesend, or else we shall not see him here yet these two days, unless he takes hackney coaches from Deale.

'The new "Catharine" yatch spent her mast at sea, & was missing so long y^t some began to be afraid of her, but now since 9 o'clock at night we heare y^t shee got into Portsmouth safe this morning. Shee had on board of her y^e L^d Hatton, y^e L^d Cornwallis, Sir Charles Lyttleton, & M^r Thomas Jermin,† elder brother to M^r Henry Jermin, y^e Earle of St Albans' nephew.

'*Sund, 4th.*—Poore M^{rs} Kirke,‡ who has beene y^e unhappy subject of every body talke this last weeke, is now y^e cause of new discourse by reason of a duell, which has beene this day fought upon her account. Her b^r, Piercy Kirke,§ challenged y^e Earle

* This was the Earl's second wife, Lady Mary Noel, Countess of Northampton, third daughter of Baptist Noel, 3rd Viscount Campden. She died in 1719.

† Thomas Jermyn, 2nd Baron Jermyn, Governor of Jersey. He died in 1703. His younger brother, Henry Jermyn, was, in 1685, elevated to the peerage as Baron Jermyn of Dover. He died in 1708.

‡ Mary Kirke was the daughter of George Kirke and his second wife, Mary Townshend, and had been appointed maid-of-honour to the Duchess of York in 1674. After being the mistress of Sir Thomas Vernon he married her after his first wife's death in 1676, but she ended her life in miserable circumstances at Greenwich in 1711. In the Heber MSS. at Hodnet there is a very curious letter from this lady to the attorney who had the management of the estate after Sir Thomas Vernon's death. After asking for money, saying she is forced to live on charity, she adds in a postscript: 'If you can, pray doe me the favour to send me by to-morrow, at one of y^e cloke, twenty shillings to pay for wood, or I must sit wth oute fyre; y^t will be ill for a person confined to the house.'

§ Colonel Piercy Kirke, 1646-1691, of 'Kirke's Lambs,' son of George Kirke, the [well-known Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles II. Colonel Kirke served first in the 'maritime' regiment, afterwards under the Earl of Oxford, then under the Duke of Monmouth in France

of Moulgrave for haveing debauch'd & abus'd his sister, & forc'd him to fight with him, though y^e Earle purg'd himself before hand of any injury he had done of y^t nature, & though shee herself does not accuse him either of getting y^e child or any other act that we heare of; yet the Earle, with his Lieutenant-Coll., y^e Earle of Middleton, his old accustomed second, who perhaps has undertaken to fight all his Coll.'s quarrells, mett with M^r Kirke & his second, Captain Cha^s Godfrey, & fought, in which adventure y^e Earle of Moulgrave had y^e ill luck to receive a wound in his shoulder, and as it is said to fall & lose his sword; but whether y^t be true or no I know not, more then by common fame we heare of no further mischief done to y^e fighters, nor of any considerable service done to y^e lady by this undertaking; but we know y^t this or something else has caus'd a 1000 stories to be rais'd about y^e father of y^e child.

'Mond., 5th.—We have expected y^e King's return all this day, but he is not yet come at halfe an houre past nine. Had he arriv'd by six or seven this evening, his M. would have gone this night from hence to Windsor, for his bed & kitchen, & everything else almost, are all ready there. We must hope onely now to have him by to-morrow morning tyde. As soone as he comes he will goe away to Windsor.

'Tues., 6th.—The King & Duke came home this evening about six o'clock, & will goe, they say, to-morrow to Windsor, but perhaps they doe but say so to prevent y^t bustle of business which they would certainly have if it were known they were to stay a day, & yet stay til Thursday, for it is certain y^t y^e Queen & y^e Duchesse do not go til then.

'Wed., 7th.—The Lady Betty Howard* & M^r Felton have stolen a wedding at last, notwithstanding all y^e anger & care of her father, y^e Earle of Suffolke, who receiv'd y^e news yesterday at Putney Bowling green, in y^e middle of a game w^{ch} his L^{dsh} was engag'd in, w^{ch} so spoil'd his sport y^t he slipt away and was seen no more.

'The King went this morning very early to Windsor without y^e Queen, Duke, or Duchesse, with his owne court only. The French Envoyé, M. Rouvigny, is also gone.

'Thurs., 8th.—The Queen, Duke, & Duchesse are all gone this day to Windsor. Her Ma. dined with y^e Countesse of Arlington. Their R.H.s went at 5 o'clock to Scaramouchy, at 7 to Hide Park, & after y^t to Windsor. The Earle of Essex, L^d Lieutenant of Ireland, is expected here in England very suddenly. His comeing causes many discourses, & some endeavours too among our Ministers to get him to their different sides. We are not so mightily united but y^t we have some few divisions, who struggle, I doubt, one agst another to try w^t party they can persuade him to take.

'Mond., 12th.—M^r Felton appears againe at court, so y^t we presume y^e King has forgiven him his marriage with y^e Lady Betty Howard, though it is believ'd several others never will. They were married at Sion House by one White, a chaplaine of y^e King's, who is since turned out of all his employments for his paines; & y^e Countesse of Northumberland, who kept one M^{rs} Walsingham, a young lady of good quality but no fortune, has discarded y^t poore lady, & withdrawn all her kindnesse & bounty from her for being privy to y^e marriage & not discovering it, or rather for denying when shee was ask'd that shee knew anything about it.

'D^r Blankeford, B^{op} of Worcester, Dean of his Ma.'s chappell, is lately dead. The King propos'd to translate D^r Compton, b^r to y^e Earle of Northampton, y^e present

and in Flanders, and afterwards under Turenne on the Rhine. In 1681 he was sent on an embassy to Tangier, of which place he was appointed Governor in 1682, and became colonel of the old Tangier or Governor's regiment, the badge of which was a Paschal Lamb. On the evacuation of Tangier in 1684 he returned to England with his regiment (Kirke's Lambs), and was employed in the West of England, which rang with the most exaggerated accounts of the murderous doings of himself and his regiment. He fell into disgrace under James II., but was promoted to be major-general under William III. In 1689 he was sent to the relief of Derry, and in 1691 to Flanders, and died at Brussels. Bishop Wilson likens his end to that of Herod and other murderers, who died in the torments of loathsome disease.

* Lady Elizabeth Howard, 1656-1681, second daughter and coheir of James Howard, 3rd Earl of Suffolk, and 3rd Baron Howard de Walden. Her husband Thomas, afterwards Sir Thomas Felton, of Playford, was Comptroller of the Queen's Household, and died in 1708. They left an only daughter, Elizabeth, who married John Hervey of Ickworth, and became ancestress of the Earls of Bristol.

B^m of Oxford, to y^e see of Worcester, w^{ch} is very much better then Oxford, but D^r Compton has absolutely refus'd to accept of it, so y^t now D^r Fleetwood, provost of King's College, in Cambridge, is designed for y^e B^{pe}, and D^r Clarke, Dean of Winchester & one of his R.H.'s chapplains is to be Dean of his Ma.'s chappell.

'*Tuesd., 13th.*—We have had several little unlucky accidents of late. On Saturday a poore boy was killed in Drury Lane by a horse; on Sunday a valet de chambre & a page to y^e Lady Gold quarrell'd in Covent Garden church, & went out & fought presently in y^e church yard, where y^e latter of y^m was killed; y^e same evening one was drown'd at Windsor, & 2 more were so nere it y^t they escap'd very narrowly; yesterday one M^r Cutbeard Gerrard, who has been sometimes a little disorder'd in his brain, kill'd a poore woman in Holborn without any provocation y^t we heare of, so y^t it is looked upon as an effect of his old distemper. He is now in Newgate, & from thence may be sent to Bedlam.

'*Wed., 14th.*—We have several Fast India ships arriv'd, by which y^e President of y^t Company has sent his masters (for y^m to present to y^e King as a mighty rarity) a skeleton of a mere maid. The coffin in which it was sent was this day opened by a committee of y^e Company at y^e East India house, where I happen'd to be at y^t time, & was call'd in to see it; but because my opinion of y^e thing & all they say of it will not be half so proper for a letter of newes, as y^e bones are said to be good & wholesome for a 100 things, and particularly to prevent miscarriage, & therefore a seasonable present for us in our present conjuncture, I will not trouble you with my observations upon y^t curiosity.

'The Earle of Essex arriv'd at Chester on Monday, y^e 12th instant, & designed to lye last night at Lichfield, from whence he intends to cross y^e road & goe directly to Windsor. The Archb^p of Dublin (y^e present L^d Chancellour of y^t kingdome) & S^r Arthur Forbes are left intrusted with y^e chiefe command of all things during his absence. His comeing may make some alterations here if he be able to discover such concealments of lands & mismanagement of y^e treasury as some say he undertakes to doe & w^{ch} he comes about. The L^d Conway & L^d Aungier are gone to meet him, both upon account of compliment & kindness but with different errants, as is believ'd, and with different designs. We have a pleasant story about y^e town y^t he comes to change places with our L^d Treasurer, y^e latter being willing to quit his white staff, considering y^e uneasyness of his office by reason of y^e lowness of y^e Exchequer, for a quiet reigne in Ireland. Whether y^e condition of our revenue will have y^t influence upon him or no I know not, but I doubt it is not extremely good, for it is lately order'd y^t no officers of our guards or army, such as it is, shall receive any pay til Christmas, w^{ch} does a little disturb them.

'*Frid., 16th.*—The L^d Treasurer went on Wednesday last from London to Hampton Court to attend his Ma. there, who came that morning from Windsor thither to meet his counsell. It was beleev'd y^t his L^d would have gone from thence to Windsor, & so on immediately to Bath, but now it is said y^t he will not goe to Bath at all, or at least not so soone as he intended. Perhaps y^e arrival of y^e Earle of Essex may have caused this alteration in his resolutions. The Earle of Arlington, who had been much afflicted with y^e gout of late to y^t degree y^t he has appeared but very little a great while, is now gone farther off to Euston, his seat in Suffolke, & y^e Duke of Ormond is going to Bath, not yet quite resolv'd whether he will goe on from thence to Ireland & stay there till y^e Parlement or come back again hither & stay here. Everybody expects something, but doe not know well what, but is willing to stand by and see a little further into things before they engage too farr in anything.'

280. Dated July 23rd, 1675.

'*Sat., 17th.*—The King has now at length declar'd publicly his resolution of sending y^e L^d John Berkely Ambassador to France, so y^t it is to be hop'd y^t he may in a short time be goeing.

'The Earle of Essex arrived at Windsor this afternoone about 3 o'clock, & has been very graciously receiv'd by the King & Duke.

'The King has prohibited y^e wearing of any forreign points & laces, & is resolv'd to permit none of any sort to be us'd but w^t is of our owne making, w^{ch} his Ma. is so resolute in y^t y^e Duchesse of Portsmouth, who has abundance of rich point by her,

could not prevaile with his Ma: to give her leave to weare it out, nor so much as to make a bed of it, so y^t shee must loose it all.

'*Sund., 18th.*—We hear y^t one M^r Kitely, a young gentleman who formerly serv'd y^e Duke in quality of gentleman usher, has lately married y^e Lady Frances Hide, daughter to our former L^d Chancellour Clarendon, without y^e consent or knowledge of her brothers; y^t he has humbly submitted himself to y^e Duke & beg'd his pardon, & has obtain'd it; and has farther pray'd his R.H. to interpose in his behalf with y^e present Earle of Clarendon, y^t he and his Lady may be forgiven & kindly receiv'd by him, which his R.H. has been graciously pleased to doe, so y^t it may be hop'd all may be well there in a little time, y^e young gentleman being a very worthy sober man, & bearing of him but 3 faults, viz., want of quality, fortune, and y^t he is a Papist (y^e last of w^{ch} will be most grievous with y^e present Earle of Clarendon), & as good a husband for her as her best friends could wish her.

'*Mond., 19th.*—The Earle of Essex has had discourses with y^e King & Duke concerning y^e present state of Ireland, & y^e reasons for & agst a Parlement, but he proceeds so cautiously & has given his opinions concerning y^e necessity and benefit of a Parlement there so ambiguously & doubtfully y^t it is a hard matter to say whether he be for it or agst it in his judgement. We expect he should keep himself reserv'd awhile untill he sees who & who together.

'*Tuesd., 20th.*—We have here a great talke of makeing y^e Duchesse of Portsmouth's son Duke of Richmond* & Lenox, with several other titles of Earle, Viscount, & Baron, & y^t y^e Earl of Euston, second son to y^e Duchesse of Cleveland is also to be made a Duke, to prevent exceptions of y^t side.

'The King, it is now commonly said, has propos'd to y^e King of France a truce for 4 years, w^{ch} his Ma. has also recommended to all y^e forreign ministers at this court, & S^r W^m Temple, our Ambass^r to y^e States of Holland, is going over in all haste to offer it also to y^m. Y^e cheife end of this is to give y^e Spaniards time to prepare better for y^e defence of Flanders if a peace should not be obtained in y^e mean time.

'*Wed., 21st.*—The Earle of Euston is to be Duke of Grafton in Northamptonshire, & M^m Gwinn's son is said to be made Earle of March† to pacifie her a little, & to ease her in some measure of y^e mighty disquiets w^{ch} y^e other promotions caused in her, whilst shee seemed totally forgotten or neglected; but it is said that that honour does not quite content her, shee lookeing upon her son as fit to be made a Duke as any of y^e other.

'The King & Duke were this day at Hampton Court, where y^e privy council attended his Ma.

'*Thurs., 22nd.*—Prince Rupert having been made L^d Lieutenant of Surry since y^e death of y^e L^d Mordaund, has caused all y^e late deputy Lieutenants of y^t county, which were 12 (to which he has added of his owne 7 more, so y^t they are now 19), to attend him this day at Windsor Castle to receive their commissions there from his H^{ty}.

'There is a rumour this day as if y^e stop of y^e pay of y^e commission officers of our Guards & army till Xmas where extended to all y^e gentlemen of y^e Horse Guards, which causes great grumbling & muttering among y^m, and passes all y^e world to understand y^e meaning of y^e counsell.'

281. Dated July 30th, 1675.

'*Windsor, Sat., 24th.*—We are here very barren of newes. Our country delights scarce leave us any roome for business, only we say y^t Don Pedro de Ronquillo, our Spanish Minister here, does play his Ma. & his ministers very hard to persuade y^m to

* Charles Lennox, Duke of Richmond, 1672-1723, son of Charles II. and the Duchesse of Portsmouth, created Baron of Settrington, Earl of March, and Duke of Richmond August 9th, 1675. He was installed a Knight of the Garter in 1681.

† This title, as will be seen from the preceding note, was conferred on the Duchesse of Portsmouth's son Nell Gwyn's son, Charles Beauclerk, 1670-1726, was created Baron of Heddington and Earl of Bedford in 1676, and was made Duke of St. Albans in 1684. He was constituted registrar of the Court of Chancery, and was also appointed master-falconer of England.

a rupture wth France, he being by no means pleas'd wth y^e truce propos'd nor willing to heare of any motion for peace. Many are of opinion he may succeed in his endeavours, & y^t he has already persuaded some of y^e most powerful of our statesmen to believe y^t it is our interest to breake with France in several respects, y^t it is y^e onely expedient we have left to gett mony by our Parlement, besides a mighty summe y^e Spaniards talke of giveing us (w^{ch} will be good fish when it is catch'd) if we will assist y^m & declare openly ag^t France in this present war.

His R.H. is this day gone a hunting, & his Ma. is gone in a great privacy, as it is fit for him to doe, to dine at M^r Bronckard's at Sheen, he haveing nobody at all with him, but only y^e Earle of Manchester & one more. The L^d Colchester,* son to y^e Earle of Rivers, is in now at Kingston, in Surry, condemn'd to be hang'd for murther, burglary, & some other such small faults. It seems he committed y^e murther y^e very day of y^e assizes, for w^{ch} being secur'd, several poore people came in ag^t him and prov'd y^t he had broken open their houses & bound several of y^m and I think ravish'd one woman. The first he endeavour'd to excuse with drunkenness, & the other with geast & frolick; but he will certainly die in earnest, though perhaps for his quality's sake y^e manner may be chang'd, but die he must. This is y^e second time at least, if not y^e third, y^t he has been catch'd in such sports as some of these.

Sund., 25th.—His R. H. was ledd by a stag such a chase yesterday, y^t he came not home til past 2 o'clock this morning, & had not supped till foure. The L^d Duras was with him, as merry as ever he was in his life till after supper, but then being told of y^e death of his unkle† Marshall Turenne, he was most passionately afflicted. The Duke knew nothing of it till he had slept and was raising againe, then y^e Duchesse told him, and his R. H. express'd himself as sensibly concern'd at y^e loss of so great a man & one who had always had so particular freindship & service for his H. as his extraordinary generosity & merit required. The King receiv'd y^e newes last night, just as he came home & was going to see Scaramouchy, & out of respect to y^e greatness of Mons^r Turenne's name his Ma. refus'd to go to y^e comedie.

In y^e afternoone we had a French sermon preach'd in y^e great R. Chappel by a new convert, who pretends to have been a D^r of Sorbone. His name is, as I am told, Mons^r La Marche, but whether ever he were a Sorbonist or no I know not, but such mighty earnestness was us'd to gett leave for him to preach, & so many glorious things said of his parts, y^t I could not forbear to hear him, expecting to have learn'd y^e motives of his conversion, & to have Clement y^e 10th handled without mittens, but he, good man, was so farr from y^t, y^t I thought he was preaching up popery in masquerade by his compliments to S^t Peter & his reprimands to y^e Jews for their wilful blindness, for w^{ch} God, said he, punish'd y^m with great darkness & would not let y^m see y^t *this is my body*, &c., and his eulogiums of y^e church & y^e impossibility of its failing, being y^e pillar of truth founded upon a rock, & for twenty others reasons extremely like Bellarmins, until in his instances to prove y^t neither y^e gates of hell nor any persecution could prevail ag^t it, he was pleased to joyne y^e Roman Church with y^e Arrians, Sabellians & other hereticks, & said in a word onely, for he ded but say it, that God had wonderfully preserv'd his church ag^t y^m all. This D^r is lodg'd at Mons^r Rovigny's, and cherish'd by his Lady with great tenderness as a second Saul newly smote downe in his Babilonish way to Damascus, & just now deliver'd of y^e scales upon his eyes which have a long time blinded him.

Mond., 26th.—Letters from Jamaica of y^e 18th & 24th of May, tell us that y^e new officers there doe not agree very well, but that the L^d Vaughan complains of S^r Harry Morgan his Lieutenant Governor, & accuses him of loosing by his fault all y^e King's stores, w^{ch} were cast away going thither, and several other crimes; the other defends himself as to y^e course he steer'd and makeing y^e best of his way to Port Royall in Jamaica, by orders w^{ch} y^e L^d Vaughan gave him in the Downes, & is ready to answer any other charge.

It is said now y^t y^e long contention about y^e office of chamberlain to her Ma. will presently be ended, & y^t y^e key will be given to y^e Portugal Ambassadors, a person

* Thomas Savage, Viscount Colchester, *circa* 1650—*circa* 1680, eldest son of Thomas Savage, 3rd Earl Rivers. He died before his father, leaving no children.

† Lord de Duras' mother was Elizabeth de la Tour d'Auvergne, sister of Marshal Turenne.

never yet thought of, but it is much wonder'd at now how y^t and his character of Ambass^r can consist together, but perhaps this may be but talke yet.

^t *Tuesd., 27th.*—This day was held a councell at Whitehall, about y^e Irish affaires at which y^e business of y^e Parlement there was debated, & it was thought fit to deferr the calling of one til after Christmas. After this the L^d Treasurer, L^d Lieutenant of Ireland, & others, went to dine wth y^e Sheriffe Hern in London, from whence they, most of them, return'd to y^e L^d Keeper's, & entered into some farther consideration of y^e Irish affaires & principally upon some defalkations w^{ch} y^e L^d Reinalo pretended to, but most of y^m were of opinion y^t he ought not to insist upon those demands.

^t *Thurs., 29th.*—The Count de S^t Maurice is arriv'd here from Savoy to bring newes of y^t Duke's death; the Prince de Vaudemont* is also here in his way from Spain to Flanders; we have this day newes of y^e arrival of another East India ship call'd ye "Lancaster," worth £100,000 sterling besides jewells.

^t *Frid., 30th.*—The L^d Colchester is not condemn'd, as was confidently reported; y^e man he woundd is not yet dead, but likely enough to recover, so he is onely bound over to y^e next assizes.

282. Dated August 6th, 1675.

^t *Mon'd., 2nd.*—Yesterday his Ma. & our whole court went into mourning for y^e death of y^e Duke of Savoy, & this day his R. H^e has taken y^e Count de S^t Maurice along with him a stag-g-hunting, to shew him y^e manner of our sports of y^t sort in England.

^t The Queen is now at her devotions at London celebrating y^e feast of Portiuncula. Her Ma. went on Saturday & designs not to return hither til Wednesday.

^t Her R. H. is with child againe & does promise to be extremely careful of her little great belly this time to prevent miscarriage. The Danish and Brandenbourg ministers with us & Dan^l Emanuel Fonseca, y^e Spanish Consul, doe make more inhuman havock here with y^e French then Montecuculy has done in Germany; they have cut them all in peices without any remorse, scarce sparing one single man of them to tell y^e mournful news to y^e kindred or countrymen of those who are destroyed. We all believe y^e case to be bad enough, but must expect our next letters to know y^e particulars.

^t *Tuesd., 3rd.*—The Queen being at London & his R. H. a hunting yesterday, y^e King would not dine at home, but din'd at M^r Cheffins† his house at Filberts, 3 miles from hence.

^t The D. of Monmouth treated y^e Duke & y^e Count de S^t Maurice last night after hunting at a very splendid entertainment.

^t The Duke ded once design to have gone to London this morning to have dined wth S^r Francis Winington, Reader of y^e Middle Temple, but considering y^t his H. was invited by S^r John Trevor, Reader of the Inner Temple, to his feast also on Thursday, & y^t if he went to one he could not well omit going to y^e other, & finding both too much, he resolved to goe to neither of y^m, and so displease nobody.

^t *Wed., 4th.*—His Ma. & R. H. went from hence this morning to Hampton Court to meet y^e Privy Council there, as they doe constantly every Wednesday. In y^e morning was held a Privy Councill, & in y^e afternoone a Cabinet Councill. We have no forreign letters at all yet, w^{ch} we mightily wonder at, and y^e more, because we are now very impatient to have y^m to learn the particulars of w^h has passed between y^e imperialists & y^e French.

^t *Thurs., 5th.*—Our L^d Treasurer & y^e Duke of Ormond are this day gone to y^e Bath. Y^e former came hither on Monday evening, & at his very first appearance was accosted with a troope of bankers who came on purpose to dun y^e King at a time when his L^d should be here; his Ma. was pleas'd to give them exceeding good words & express y^e

* Charles Henri de Lorraine, Prince de Vaudemont, 1649-1723, Knight of the Golden Fleece and Governor of Milan.

† William Chiffinch, 1602-1688, only brother of Thomas Chiffinch, whom he succeeded as Page of the Bedchamber and Keeper of the King's Private Closet. He was a time-server and a libertine, wasteful, unscrupulous, and delighted in intrigues of every kind. He is often indicated in the manuscript imps of the day and in some of the printed libels.

sence he had of their case in very tender compassionate terms, & my L^d Treasurer could doe no more, for where it is not to be had y^e King himself must loose his right, and much more then y^e bankers. The D. of Ormond talkes of going from y^e Bath into Ireland, but he is not quite resolved y^t he will do so yet, and we beleive he will be perswaded agst it, considering y^e nereness of y^e approaching Parlement. The Queen came hether last night about 11 o'clock from London.

'*Fri., 6th.*—I am very sorry I am forc'd to unsay w^t I told you on Saturday last concerning her R. H. being with child, but unlucky truth compells me to tell you that all our hopes of y^t are vanish'd for y^e present.'

283. Dated August 13th, 1675.

'*Mond., 9th.*—This morning y^e Earle of Essex went towards y^e Bath with a very great equipage; y^e L^d Aungier & Coll. Fitzpatrick went also this afternoon, so y^t y^e great designs & councils are now like to be there, where most of our cheife ministers of state are at present.

'*Tuesd., 10th.*—The L^d Viscount Yarmouth* & one S^r John Peters being in a coach together last night pretty late, were sett upon by theeves about Kensington & were rob'd, & not onely so, but were barbarously treated into y^e bargain, both of y^m wounded, y^e first with a pistol shot w^{ch} lodg'd a bullet in him somewhere I take it about y^e shoulder, y^e other in y^e head wth a cut of a sword; y^e former is so excessively fatt y^t he may be so apt to fevours & other inconveniences as to be in great danger, but he endur'd dressing very well, had y^e bullet taken out, rested well all night, & was in good condition this morning.

'The D. of Monmouth being this day a hunting with his R. H. had occasion to goe over a little bridge where there was a hole in y^e middle. He and his horse minding their way less than they should have done, both his horse's fore feet hapned into y^e hole & made him blunder and flounder so to get out againe y^t he threw his rider & came over & over & lay upon him, & in his struggles to gett up, glanc'd one of his feet agst y^e side of his head & miss'd it but very narrowly, & then pitch'd it upon his breast with y^t violence as to tare his clothes & leave y^e very print of his shoe in his flesh; yet we hope he has no great hurt; every body perswaded him to have been lett blood presently, but he would not, but complain'd a little & went on againe with his sport.

'*Wed., 11th.*—His Ma. haveing appointed M^r Bernard Greenville, & his R. H. M^r Churchill, to goe to Savoy with their compliments of condolence upon occasion of y^e death of y^e late Duke, y^e two envoyés have both taken their leaves, & are this day gone from hence to London, & will goe from thence on Friday in pursuance of their journey.

'*Thurs., 12th.*—The Dutch & Spaniards here tell us of new & dangerous insurrections in Normandie & Champagne, but how they came by their newes, or from whence they have it, I know not. Others here would persuade us as confidently y^t there are 30,000 men in armes at London, & y^t they declare agst somebody & for something, but w^t or whom our authors have not yet learnt. This story, I suppose, is founded upon a foolish riot y^t has been among y^e ribeen weavers, y^e English journeymen of y^t trade finding, as they pretend, a want of imployments, & attributing y^t to y^e vast number of Walloons (who are all call'd French with us) who are of y^t calling, & who are, I doubt, more industrious & better husbands than our English will please to thinke fit to be, & therefore live better, got together & made such a tumult y^t y^e L^d Mayor was forc'd to interpcse his authority to quiet them, w^{ch} was done without any hurt y^t we heare of to any body.

'*Frid., 13th.*—The bustle about y^e weavers did not end so absolutely without mischief as we heard yesterday, but two of y^e mutineers were kill'd in Southwarke by one who defended his owne house, which they attempted to breake open. Y^e original ground of y^e stir was to destroy an engine w^{ch} is newly invented, by w^{ch} ten or twelve

* Robert Paston, 1st Earl of Yarmouth, 1631–1683, eldest son of Sir William Paston, whom he succeeded as 2nd Baronet in 1663, in which year he became a fellow of the Royal Society. In 1666 he was appointed Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, in 1673 was created a viscount, and in 1679 an earl. He was a great favourite with Charles II., who bestowed upon him a lease of the subsidies of wood, glass, earthen and stone ware, oranges, c'trons, lemons, and pomegranates, and afterwards gave him the joint surveyorship of the green wax.

times as much worke is to be done by one man as by y^e old ordinary ways, which those who have it not say will starve great numbers of y^e trade; for y^t reason they would needs burn all those engines, & effectually have burn'd a great many, & have committed several violences 2 or 3 days together. Some other trades from their example were thinkeing of their greivances & meditating reformation; y^e English taylors began to complain of y^e number of French ones. The company of felt makers of French hatts & several who undertooke to make hatts who were not free of their company, and were all thinkeing of doeing themselves righte their owne way; but y^t w^{ch} is most extraordinary in this business is y^t y^e Sheriffe of London & Middlesex, being about to quell these commotions in y^e Hamletts of y^e Tower, was oppos'd & affronted by S^r John Robinson, Lieutenant of y^e Tower, upon w^{ch} y^e L^d Northampton was order'd to take possession of y^e Tower last night, & S^r John Robinson appointed to attend y^e councill at Whitehall to answer his behaviour. Some of his assistants are already committed, & it is possible he may be so too; if he be, he will in likelyhood lose his imployment of Deputy to y^e Earle of Northampton, w^{ch} is beleev'd his L^d will be very glad of.

284. Dated August 20th, 1675.

'*Sat., 14th.*—Our Privy Councill sat againe this day about y^e business of y^e riotous weavers, & have very sharply reprehended many justices of y^e peace who satt stil & did nothing towards suppressing those stirrs, who are like to have their writs of ease for good & all, seeing they love it so much when activity is necessary. S^r John Robinson's particular case is deferr'd againe till Monday next.

'*Tuesd., 17th.*—The Count de S^t Maurice, y^e Envoyé from Savoy, has taken his leave in order to his return. Her R.H. has very ill luck with her maids of honour, for another of y^m called M^{rs} Needham, having managed an intrigue of love with his Grace y^e D. of Monmouth a little too grossly, has forsaken her service & is retir'd, nobody knows whither nor how, but there are romantick stories told of her, w^{ch} exceed all y^e adventures of Errant Ladies y^t were ever yet heard, but they are too long & uncertain to tell you them in such a letter as this.

'There have been many discourses about y^e setting or not of y^e Parlement, y^t some principal ministers have been for proroguing it for 6 months longer, but his R. H., seeing y^e inconveniency of such counsells, & y^t they seem'd rather to arise from private feares than solid reasons, has press'd their setting so hard & upon such grounds y^t his Ma. is convinced y^t it is more for his purpose to lett them sett then to prorogue them, & has finally resolv'd accordingly.

'*Wed., 18th.*—Our merchants are dissatisfied with their French trade for y^t they can send none of y^e commodities of our owne growth in France by way of barter for w^t they buy there, but are forc'd to give ready money for their wines & other merchandises which they have from thence, w^{ch} say they, is an impoverishing of our kingdome as to so much as we import of their goods more then we expect of our owne; upon this they have given in a memorial to Monsieur Rouvigny, y^e French minister here, to adjust & regulate y^e commerce, but their propositions are so unreasonable in his opinion y^t he would rather y^e King would give orders to y^e L^d Berkely, who is to be his Amb^r in France, to settle y^e matter there. I believe y^e French are afraid y^t such popular cryes as these may prejudice their affaires wth our Parlement when it meets.

'*Thursd., 19th.*—The Duchesse of Monmouth treated y^e Duke, Duchesse, & Duke's daughter at dinner & supper yesterday at Crambourn lodge. They din'd in fresco abroad in y^e fields under trees, & spent y^e afternoone in gentle recreations, as cards, walking, & y^e like, but after supper her R. H. and y^e young company diverted y^mselves with dancing, & made it pretty late before they came home.

'The Queen was invited to S^r Algernon May's lodge, & went about 4 or 5 o'clock in y^e afternoone, & after a noble collation returned againe about nine.

'*Frid., 20th.*—The King had yesterday an eye tooth drawne about 9 o'clock in y^e morning, in doeing w^{ch} y^e operator press'd so hard upon some vein or artery y^t it bled about 3 in y^e afternoone, & continued bleeding till about nine, in w^{ch} time it is presum'd y^t his Ma. lost at least a quart of blood at his mouth. About nine at night he was lett blood in y^e arme to divert y^e other bleeding, w^{ch} had its effects for y^e

present, but, his Ma. going to bed, he bled afresh more than before, insomuch y^t he was forc'd to rise againe & sett up, for whilst he satt up it stop'd, & when he lay downe he always bled, but this morning his Ma. is very well againe.'

285. Dated August 27th, 1675.

'*Mond., 23rd.*—We are now verily perswaded y^t the King & whole Court will be at London on y^e 8th of y^e next month, his Ma. haveing appointed y^e Privy Councill to sett y^t day at Whitehall. We doe beleve he intends to be there himself, though he has not yet given any positive orders to y^t purpose.

'*Tuesd., 24th.*—The L^d Treasurer has given new orders in some counties for y^e speedy & effectuall enquiry into such estates as belong to Papists & other Nonconformists, & are lyable to y^e law, & to return them forthwith into y^e exchequer. We expected his L^d here from y^e Bath as to-morrow, but now we heare y^t he is gone to some other waters for a weeke, so y^t we cannot hope to see him til this day 7 night at soonest.

'We look'd for y^e L^d Lieutenant of Ireland here last night from y^e Bath, but he came not, but will certainly be here to-night. Y^e D. of Ormond, who had sent away good part of his family & equipage from thence to Bristol, in order to his voyage to Ireland, has recall'd all againe upon y^e news, we presume, y^t y^e Parlement will certainly sett in October, & will be here on Saturday next.

'*Wed., 25th.*—Their R. H^s & y^e young ladies went from Windsor this morning to dine with y^e L^d John Berkely at his house at Twitnam, & return'd at night.

'*Thurs., 26th.*—The King & Duke went this day from Windsor to London & eat there about ten o'clock at y^e Duchesse of Portsmouth's, & from thence went to Woollage to see a ship lanc'd, & return'd againe to Windsor at night. The Duchesse, also accompanied with y^e Duchesse of Monmouth & 2 or 3 other ladies, went also to London incognito, but upon w^t design, whether to see y^e ship lanc'd or to take a turne at Bartholomew faire, we know not certainly, but they also return'd againe this night.

'*Frid., 27th.*—The Justices of Peace of y^e county of Middlesex & several others have satt this day at Hick's Hall upon a commission for siezing 2 thirds of Papists' estates & of such other Nonconformists as are lyable to y^e law. Y^e same will be done in all likelihood in other counties upon y^e new orders given lately out by y^e L^d Treasurer.'

286. Dated September 3rd, 1675.

'*Sat., 28th.*—The D. of Ormond is this day arriv'd at Windsor from y^e Bath, but y^e L^d Treasurer is not yet come, nor likely to come, as we are perswaded to beleve untill y^e latter end of y^e next weeke. Y^e resolution for y^e Parlement's meeting holds still, & y^e days of priviledge growing so very nere, we have no great apprehension y^t there will be any new counccills taken between this & y^t to obstruct or put it off, but doe promise ourselves a very prosperous & happy sessions.

'*Mond., 30th.*—On Saturday last hapned a unlucky accident at y^e Duke's play house in London, where S^r Thomas Armstrong kille'd M^r Gervaise Scroope, second son to y^e Lady Scroope, one of her Ma.^s dressers. M^r Scroope came into y^e play a little drunke, & began to rally with S^r Tho^s merryly & in jest, but pursuing his way of wit too farr, S^r Thomas wished him to give it over & seem'd to reprove him, upon w^{ch} y^e other goeing into a great huff swore he would goe on, & so he did to give very ill words, & challeng'd S^r Tho^s out to fight. S^r Tho^s answer'd he would not goe out at y^t time, but if he continued in y^e same mind y^e next morning he would then give him w^t satisfaction he should require. Notwithstanding this, Scroope went out & urg'd y^e other to follow, but he not doing y^t, Scroope came in againe & switch'd S^r Tho^s with a little switch he had, & then drew upon him & struck him twice upon the head with his sword, & hurt him slightly in y^e arme, upon w^{ch} Armstrong drew and ran him through y^e body & kill'd him starke dead upon y^t place. This being y^e story, S^r Tho^s Armstrong is justified by every body in w^t he did, but for all it is a sore misfortune to him, this being y^e 3^d man he has kill'd, & though he could not well doe otherwise than w^t he did in y^e circumstances he was in now, yet this rubbs up old stories, and puts men upon making divers reflections.

¹ *Tues., 31st.*—Yesterday M^{rs} Mary Kirke, who has been maid of honour to her R.H., who had a skurvy misfortune for one of y^t quality about 2 months ago, began her journey yesterday towards France in order to settle herself in a monastery to turn Magdeline, & to doe penance y^e rest of her life for her past follies. Her R.H. has been so charitable at this poore ladie's most earnest request to assist her in this her pious design, both with mony & other necessities for her journey (her R.H. having sent a chaplaine of her owne to conduct her), and with a fund to establish her in a monastery, if after her time of tryall shee chuses to make her profession & become religious in earnest for good & all.

² The greatest certainty y^t we have of y^e time of our removeing from Windsor to London is y^t we shall goe some time next weeke, but w^t day is not yet said. His R.H. ask'd y^e King particularly last night, but receiv'd no other answer but onely this general one, some time next weeke.

³ *Ayez la bonté, Mons^r, pour l'avenir d'adresser vos lettres à Mons^r Colman, Sec^e de S.A.R. Madame la Duchesse D'Yorc, à Londres, pour le service de S.A.R.*

287. Dated September 10th, 1675.

⁴ *Sat., 4th.*—The King & D. went this day to London to receive propositions concerning y^e Irish revenue to lett it out to a new farm, and will return againe at night. The Lady Catherina Laura* is gone from hence to London for good & all, so y^t there begins to be some signes of breaking up y^e Court here, but we know not yet certainly w^h y^e rest will follow.

⁵ *Mond., 6th.*—The King has now sett his day of going to London, w^{ch} is Saturday, her Ma. goes on Friday. We are so well fastned now in y^e days of our Parle-ment priviledges y^t it is now no more a question but y^t they will meet & sett in October, at which many cannot yet but be very much surprised, some y^t they have been so well disappointed as to y^e prorogation, w^{ch} several thought most convenient to y^e King's affaires, & beleev'd y^m selves sure of, & others to see his R.H. so zealous for their meeting & so well pleas'd y^t there is now no feare of its being prevented.

⁶ *Tuesd., 7th.*—By a letter dated from abroad, y^e Harwich frigatt, in Cadiz Road, July 31st, we are told that y^t ship discover'd y^e Portugal fleet at sea on y^e 28th July makeing towards them with English jacks and antients abroad, one of w^{ch} had got his grappling to his bowspritt's end, presumeing y^t our ships were Turkes at a distance, & resolving if we had prov'd so to have attacked us; but when they found w^t we were they put forth their owne colors & sail'd wth our ships all y^t night. This letter says they are twelve in all, whereof 3 carry flaggs, one as Vice Admiral & 2 as Reere Admiralls. They had been at sea then but 4 days, were very full of men, & were bound, as they told our ships, agst y^e Algerines.

⁷ We have fresh letters from Jamaica, by w^{ch} we find y^e misunderstandings between his Excellency y^e L^d Vaughan, y^e Gouvernour, & S^r Henry Morgan, Lieutenant Gouvernour, to increase rather than diminish. If they agree no better upon y^e arrival of y^e King's letters, which his Ma. has caused to be writt to direct & command y^m to live better with one another, there must be some other course taken to part them.

⁸ *Thurs., 9th.*—We have a story here in towne of a great quarrell between y^e L^d Digby & y^e Earle of Shaftesbury, which is said to have begun thus. The L^d Digby having a mind to stand to be knight of y^e shire for Dorsetshire, desir'd y^e Earle's favour & assistance in order thereunto, & was promised it, as he says, & yet after y^t discovered some way y^t y^e Earle dealt underhand to his prejudice, w^{ch} he took so mighty ill y^t he talkes of treasonable words w^{ch} y^e Earle should be guilty of, & w^{ch} he intends to accuse him of. This is y^e great talke now of our towne, which I tell you but as talke.

⁹ *Frid., 10th.*—We are told from Falmouth, by a letter from a ship of London, called y^e "Improvement," bound from Bordeaux & freighted to Amsterdam, who came into y^t port on y^e 6th instant, y^t on y^e 1st shee mett with 3 men-of-warr of Algiers, from 36 to 40 guns a piece, just off of y^e Land's End, who plundered her of all her beefe &

* Lady Catharine Laura was the eldest child of the Duke of York and Mary of Modena. She died a month after the date of the letter, aged nine months.

fish, & tooke from her a tun of wine & 7 hogsheads of vinegar & several other things, so y^t y^e Algerines begin to be a little saucy againe; it is to be hop'd y^e Portugall fleet may meet y^m in their going home.'

288. Dated October 8th, 1675.

'*Sat., 2nd.*—The young lady had two fitts last night & had another this morning at 9 o'clock, & continues still ill, & is, we presume, in danger.

'His R.H.^a has given y^e office of comptroller of his house, w^{ch} he tooke away from M^r Pitts, to Coll. Woerden, one of y^e groomes of his bedchamber, & has given his place in y^e bedchamber to M^r Tho^s Tufton,* b^r to y^e Earle of Thanet.

'*Sund., 3rd.*—The Duchesse has been extremely afflicted all this day for the loss of y^e little lady, her daughter (who died about foure o'clock this morning), & has kept her bed. His R.H.^a, to comfort her has not stirr'd from her all day, not so much as to Whitehall. The Queen was pleas'd to visit her R.H. this afternoone to condole with her for her loss.

'*Mond., 4th.*—The King went this day to dine wth y^e L^d George Berkely, at his house in Surry; y^e Duke would not goe, because he would not leave y^e Duchesse alone to her sorrow. The young lady was open'd this morning, and had, as y^e physitians say (who are bound to say something), something or other about its hart w^{ch} was incurable; but w^t y^t was, God knows; some call it fat at hart, others y^t there was something more than there should be between y^e hart & ye lungs, but w^t y^t was, I cannot tell; but it is very sure y^t its little stomach had nothing at all in it but physick, but enough of y^t to kill perhaps a stronger body. Her R.H. beares her affliction with great resignation & courage. She has been pleas'd to receive visits this evening from most of y^e great ladies about y^e towne.

'*Tues., 5th.*—Several of y^e mutinous weavers being condemn'd to stand in y^e pillory, their sentence was executed yesterday; but y^e night before their wives & some other of their shee relations, finding y^e day of judgement comeing on, were so much disturb'd with y^e thoughts of it, that they mett in troopes & were like to be as troublesome as y^e men had been; but some good words & some threats appeas'd them againe; but at y^e very moment of execution there hapned to be a great noise of drums, w^{ch} alarm'd every body of y^e sudden with an apprehension y^t a rescue was intended, but it prov'd onely a loud summons to a famous match at rope dancing.

'The Lady Catharine Laura, y^e Duke's daughter, was this night buried in y^e Abbey with y^e usuall solemnity.

'*Wed., 6th.*—The whole court of their R.H. are now in deepe mourning for y^e young lady aforesaid, and may have more cause, I feare, than barely y^t for their sorrow, for y^e Duchesse is this evening very ill, insomuch y^t we apprehend y^t it will appear y^t either shee is not with child at all or y^t shee will miscarry; shee has been lett blood.

'*Thurs., 7th.*—Her R.H. continues ill, & we are afraid our hopes of a young Prince are over for y^e present. Our Parlement draws on a pace, & active men are very busy in preparing for it. We are told confidently y^t y^e test w^{ch} you heard so often off from y^e House of L^{ds} last sessions will now be brought into y^e House of Commons. It is said y^t several letters are sent to parlement men to desire them to make hast up, y^t they may not be missing at y^e first opening of y^e sessions.

'*Frid., 8th.*—It is now certain y^t her R.H. was with child, & that shee has miscarried. The B^p of London died last night. It is said y^t y^e B^p of Oxford, b^r to y^e Earle of Northampton, shall succeed him in y^t Bishoprick.

'We are told y^t a fire hapned yesterday at Colebrook, w^{ch} has burnt downe half that towne.

'The counties of Suffolke & Essex have each of them sent up a petition to y^e King, signed by all their justices of y^e peace & grand jurymen at their assizes, setting

* Thomas Tufton, 6th Earl of Thanet, 1644–1729, brother of the 5th Earl, whom he succeeded in 1680. He was Recorder of Canterbury and a commissioner of Greenwich Hospital. In 1691 he was declared by the House of Lords to be Lord de Clifford, but on his death this title fell into abeyance between his daughters and coheirs.

forth y^t all their poore are in danger of being starv'd for want of worke, their clothiers not being able to imploy y^m as they used to doe at spinning, carding, & weaving, because they have as many stuffs & such commodities as they trade in upon their hands as their stock will reach to, and can vend none of them because, say they, all their manufacture used to be vended at Guyny, when y^t trade was open, but y^t being now confin'd to a company, & others prohibited to trade thither, y^e company will not take off their goods, & others cannot, from whence arises their misery, which they pretend to be sure of, for y^t, say they, they have merchants ready to take off y^e stuffs they have, or shall make from time to time, if they may have leave to carry them abroad & vend them at Guyney, as formerly. Upon this they pray y^e King to consider their condition & to doe for them w^t his Ma. shall thinke fitt. S^r Charles Gaudy brings up y^e petition of Suffolke and S^r Rich^d Wiseman y^t of Essex.⁷

289. Dated October 15th, 1675.

⁶ *Sat., 9th.*—The report of y^e fire at Colebrooke proved a mistake, it was at Acton, a towne some 6 or 7 miles from hence; but it did no considerable mischief. The L^d Treasurer & M^r Pitts are reconciled againe to one another by y^e King's command. It is said all over y^e town y^t M^r Pitts truckled & submitted very meanly, but those who were by say quite contrary & assure us y^t they were afraid y^t y^e satisfaction w^{ch} was given would have created a new quarell or aggravated y^e old one, but by good luck it was taken otherwise, & y^e King has been pleas'd to forgive him & to receive him into his good grace againe.

⁷ *Mond., 11th.*—The L^d Treasurer having declar'd himself satisfied with M^r Pitts, as we told you on Saturday, M^r Pitts went this morning to his L^d to demand a favour of him as a marke of y^e reconciliation he had profess'd, w^{ch} was that he had suffer'd y^e loss of an hon^{ble} employment upon his L^d's account (though he would not say y^t his L^{ship} desir'd it), w^{ch} reflected upon his credit & reputation to y^t degree y^t all y^e world would beleive him guilty of some great villany to deserve y^e displeasure of so good a master as y^e Duke to such a height as to be abandoned by him for ever, his L^d would be pleas'd to interpose y^t he might be restor'd againe for his credit's sake, which he valued ten times more than y^e mony it cost, as well as he is thought to love mony. To this my L^d answer'd y^t he would not doe y^t, because it would wound his honour and give y^e world cause to suspect y^t he did it by way of compounding wth him; y^t he should say no more of w^t had been said of him touching bribery, but promis'd to tell y^e Duke y^t he was perfectly satisfied with him. If y^t procures M^r. Pitts his re-establishment, all may be well; but if does not, M^r Pitts will not thinke himselfe much obliged to his L^d for his pardon if he must, notwithstanding y^t, suffers [so] severe a punishment.

⁸ *Tues., 12th.*—The King has been pleas'd to put forth a proclamation agst one Don Philip Hellen alias FitzGerald, an Irishman, who about Decemb. 12th piratically tooke an English ship called y^e "Humility" of London off of Havana in y^e West Indies, & most barbarously murther'd most of y^e men, & since y^t has committed several other villanys & cruelties upon his Ma.'s subjects, by w^{ch} proclamation his Ma. commands him to render himself in six months, and promises a 1000 pieces of 8 to any one who shall bring him dead or alive to any of y^e secretaries or gouvernours of any forreign plantation after y^t time.

⁹ *Wed., 13th.*—Our Parlement mett this day according to y^e prorogation, to whom y^e King spoke graciously & y^e L^d Keeper gayly to this effect, y^t his Ma. hop'd y^t they would so order y^mselves as not to let former differences revive, y^t he would be ready to doe anything they could desire to secure their liberties & properties & advance y^e good Protestant religion, y^t he desir'd y^m to thinke of a supply that might put y^e kingdome in a posture to beare up with its neighbours, & confess'd y^t there had been some errors in y^e past management of y^e revenue, but y^t he, having look'd into his accounts himself, did not find y^t he had been so ill a husband as he beleev'd he had been thought, or to this purpose. The speeches being ended, y^e Commons return'd to their House, & sat almost an houre looking upon one another in a profound silence, til at length S^r Tho^s Meeres broke forth & said y^t he was sorry to see y^e House as it were in an amazement, & was afraid it might prove ominous, & therefore pray'd y^e Speaker to acquaint y^e House with y^e substance of y^e King's speech. Y^e Speaker

excus'd himself for y^t, not dareing to rely so much on his memory. It was then moved y^t some bill might be read, & S^r Tho^s Littleton desired y^t it might be y^t of y^e last sessions for appropriating y^e customs to y^e use of y^e fleet, but y^e Speaker objected agst y^t for y^t it was indorsed on y^e back side, y^t it was not faire writ, and y^t he had no briefe of it; upon w^{ch} S^r Nicholas Carew told him he had a bill w^{ch} was not endors'd, but faire writ, & of which he had a breife, which he pray'd may be read, & so it was. It was a bill to incapacitate any Papists to sett in either House of Parlement or any body else without takeing y^e furious test in y^e late act agst Popery, & makeing some other declarations w^{ch} may warrant them from being Papists; it was order'd a 2^d reading, but no certain day appointed.

'After this S^r Jo. Williamson brought in y^e King's speech, w^{ch} was read & a motion made immediately by y^e angry party y^t thanks might be given to his Ma. for his gracious care of y^e Protestant religion, to w^{ch} M^r Secretary Coventry answer'd y^t it would not be decent to separate one part of y^e King's speech from y^e other, & upon which they wrangl'd awhile till it was mov'd by y^e opposition party y^t y^e consideration of y^e speech might be adjourn'd till Monday, w^{ch} y^e others were well enough content withall provided y^e House might be adjourn'd till then too, and accordingly it was adjourn'd till Monday, both seeming loath enough to put a question, each of them hoping for stronger recruits.

'Before they adjourn'd there hapned a passage comical enough, which requires a story to be told antecedently to make it understood; y^e story is:—

'That in one of y^e actions between y^e Germans & y^e French after Turenne's death, Coll. Jack Howard, of Carlille, among many other English men, was kill'd, w^{ch} being told for news in S^t James's Parke, it is reported y^t y^e L^d Cavendish and S^r Tho^s Meeres being together when they heard it, said y^t they were well enough serv'd, and y^t they never wished any English men might fare better who went to serve anybody agst a vote of Parlement. Upon this a very curst paper, w^{ch} called y^e L^d & S^r Tho^s Meeres aforesaid incendiaries, &c., & us'd them very coursly for haveing said so, was writ, & many copies of it given about, which was subscribed *Tho^s Howard of Richmond & Carlille*. This paper was brought into y^e House by S^r Trevor Williams, who pretended y^t it was found y^e night before in S^t James's Parke by his servante & given to him, who, finding two hon^{ble} fellow members shamefully traduc'd in it, could not but acquaint them with it, & haveing no opportunity before this morning & y^t place, shew it them then in y^e House; upon w^{ch} y^e L^d Cavendish, seemeing never to have seen or heard it before, went out of y^e House in great heat, w^{ch} was y^e begining of y^e act. Upon his goeing, M^r Russel acquainted y^e House y^t he saw some disorder in y^t L^d, and was afraid he might have angry designs in his head, desir'd he might be commanded not to goe, upon w^{ch} S^r Trevor told y^e story aforesaid, & y^e paper was read, w^{ch} is intended to be made bloody use of agst y^e Papists. The House of L^{ds} adjourn'd till to-morrow ten a'clock.

'*Thursd., 14th.*—The House of L^{ds} mett & read a bill about qualifying y^e taking of y^e communion, y^e oaths, & declarations agst transubstantiation, & adjourn'd til Tuesday.'

290. Dated October 18th, 1675.

'*Monday, 18th.*—Our House of Commons mett this day & began with y^e paper mentioned on Wednesday, in w^{ch} y^e L^d Chavendish & S^r Tho^s Meeres are concern'd, and appointed a committee of 4 or 5 members to attend M^r Howard to know whether he ownes y^e said paper or no. From thence they went to y^e King's speech & there found 2 things, viz., *religion & want of money*, though some say want of money is nothing & others perhaps thinke nor religion neither, & order'd y^t y^e consideration of y^e anticipation of y^e King's revenue and a supply for y^e fleet be adjourn'd till to-morrow at ten o'clock to a committee of y^e whole House, & y^t of religion till Wednesday, though it was mov'd by S^r Edward Deering, who is a great friend of my L^d Treasurer (for so we will devide y^e House for decency's sake into Treasurists & Ante Treasurists, for we will never suppose y^e King to have any enemies there, or be of, or have, any party), y^t y^e religion should be preferr'd & y^e mony delay'd, which all y^e Ante Treasurists wonder'd much at and looked upon as an argument of distrust of their strength. Upon y^e business of mony S^r John Holland made a long speech, y^e summe of which was y^t y^e state of our affaires was so very miserable y^t he beleev'd a speedy

supply of mony absolutely necessary to suport y^e Gouvernement from present ruine; but then he did beleeeve too y^t unless y^e expences of y^e Government were regulated they were so much beyond y^e purse of y^e kingdome y^t we should be very shortly ruined y^t way, & therefore mov'd to prevent y^e former, y^t mony might be speedily given and y^t y^e House would desire y^e L^d to concurr with them in a petition to y^e King for a certain time for them to sit without dissolution, prorogation, or other disturbance, y^t they might have time to remedy y^e latter and secure themselves agst y^e danger of it. But this speech found none to second it; but S^r Tho^s Meeres express'd himself mightly careful of y^e Government and ready to give mony to support it if y^t were necessary, but undertooke to make it as clear as sun shine, when y^t business should come on, y^t there could not possibly be any need. They then read two bills, one for appropriating y^e customs to y^e use of y^e fleet, y^e other for making it treason to raise mony without an Act of Parleмент (both which were before them last sessions, of which I gave you then an account & may doe again hereafter), & order'd them a second reading on Thursday next. From this they went upon our trade of France, w^{ch} was there represented as very injurious to England, they alledging y^t we brought in ten times as much of their commodities as they tooke off ours, so y^t if we traded for a million a yeare, w^{ch} they compute w^t we buy of them as they reckon, England is forc'd to pay £900,000 sterling of y^t in ready mony to make good y^e ballance of w^t they buy of us. This greivous matter was referr'd to a committee to be considered, & so y^e House adjourn'd till to-morrow.

'We had a sermon yesterday at Whitehall w^{ch} mightily magnified *implicit* faith as y^e wisest thing in y^e world to preserve a Church, and gave instance in y^e Church of Rome, which, vile and corrupt as it is, is kept up by y^t art, & will always continue improveable upon y^t foundation, as our preacher verily beleves, & therefore he commended it to y^e Church of England as a convenient expedient to stay itself upon agst y^e stormes & waves of all Nonconformity.

'There was a duell yesterday between M^r Legg, gouvernour of Portsmouth, & S^r John Holmes, both sea captains. W^t y^e particular quarrell was we know not, but there has been an old feud between them ever since S^r Rob^t Holmes & S^r Edw^d Spragg began to be at odds. Y^e L^d Roscomon* was second to y^e first & one Cusack to y^e other. Ye whole was ended with onely cut fingers; S^r John Holmes catching hold of Coll. Legg's sword with his hand, Legg drew it through & so cutt him, upon w^{ch} their seconds came in and parted them.'

291. Dated October 22nd, 1675.

'*Tues., 19th.*—The committee appointed to attend M^r Howard reported his answer to y^e House, w^{ch} was y^t y^e paper being looked upon as a criminal thing he was not bound to accuse himself, but if any body would accuse him and say it was his, he knew what he had to doe; but my L^d Cavendish, we presume, has put an end to this business, for he has this morning put up a paper at Whitehall gate with his owne hand declareing y^e said M^r Howard to be a coward and a rascal, so y^t they now seeme to be so even with one another y^t it is beleeeved y^e House will meddle no more with it.

'Mony being y^e business of y^e House this day many curst speechs hapned upon y^t occasion, & at length it was voted and carried by 7 voices—172 agst 165—y^t no supply should be given upon y^e account of y^e anticipations; y^e second part, w^{ch} concerns y^e fleet, is adjourn'd till Friday.

'The House of L^ds, takeing y^e King's speech into consideration, were interrupted by Sherly's petition agst Fagg, w^{ch} was y^e old stumbling block last sessions & first rist of y^e difference between y^e two Houses, w^{ch} was brought in by y^e L^d Mohun, & caus'd so great a dispute y^t nothing considerable was done there this day.

'*Wed., 20th.*—Religion being to be y^e worke of y^e House this day by appointment on Monday, y^e House went into a grand committee to prepare heads for bills to maintain and preserve true Protestantism. First they fell upon prophaneness &

* Wentworth Dillon, 4th Earl of Roscommon, 1630–1685, only son of the 3rd Earl, whom he succeeded in 1649. He was master of the horse to the Duchess of York, and was created a D.C.L. of Oxford in 1683. He was also by way of being a poet, and was eulogised by Dryden and Pope. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.

order'd y^t a bill be brought in for y^e better keeping y^e Sabbath & for discouraging swearing, drinkeing, and some other debaucheries, but not one word ag^t whoreing.

'Next they appointed a bill to declare y^e present laws more explicitly & fully concerning suspending Acts of Parlem^t, w^{ch} they declare y^e King has no power at all to doe.

'They order'd then that all y^e children of y^e Royall Family should be educated in y^e Protestant religion, & y^t y^e furious bill ag^t Popery, w^{ch} was before them last sessions, should be brought into y^e House to-morrow morning by S^r Tho^s Meeres.

'After this y^e Speaker, resumeing y^e chair to adjourn y^e House, was made acquainted with y^e L^d Cavendish's action yesterday of posting Coll. Howard, w^{ch} they resented so much as to send his L^{ds} to y^e Tower for his paines. The L^{ds} read D^r Sherly's petition ag^t S^r John Fagg, and fell to debate whether they should appoint a day for hearing of it or no, or consider some things relating to it, or w^{ch} may be y^e consequence of it antecedently. Y^e hot men, who are zealous for y^e jurisdiction of y^e House, were for appointing a day for hearing it, y^t being so much their undoubted right y^t that matter needed no farther consideration. They satt till full foure o'clock in y^e afternoone upon this argument, & and many very severe biting speech's past with some reflections, as if it were design'd to sacrifice y^e honour & right of y^e House to y^e Commons for mony; upon w^{ch} some were very blunt & others very witty & comical. My L^d Mohun was ag^t haveing y^t House *foole* any longer, suggesting y^t they had been so before. He gave instances:—1st, In y^e case of Skinner, where y^e question was whether y^e House of L^{ds} had right to take cognizance of original causes, in which case y^e King caus'd a record to be rais'd to satisfie y^e Commons. 2nd, In an alteration w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} made in a mony bill, w^{ch} y^e Commons denied they had power to doe & urg'd their reasons at a conference for y^t denial, upon w^{ch} ye Parlement was prorogued before y^e L^{ds} had given their reasons for w^t they pretended to. 3rd, In y^e contention y^e last sessions, when y^e Commons imprisoned counsellors who were protected by y^e L^{ds} & were countenanced for it, whereas y^e L^{ds} had no sort of satisfaction given them upon their addresses & complaints, all w^{ch} he insisted upon & applyed very angrily.

'The L^d Treasurer told y^e House y^t y^e King had advis'd Sherly to delay y^e presenting his petition for some time, to which he answer'd he could not, for y^t he was oblig'd by some persons of honour to bring it in. This caus'd great stirr of all sides, some purging themselves from knowing anything of it, others saying it was not necessary, & others y^t it was very extraordinary for y^e King to be concern'd in such matters, or to have his word urg'd in y^e middle of any debate. This grew so high y^t it was thought fit to adjourn y^e House, and accordingly it was adjourn'd till Monday next without haveing done any thing at all this whole day.

'*Thurs., 21st.*—The Commons read y^e two Bills for appropriating £400,000 a yeare out of y^e Customes to y^e fleet, & for makeing it treason to raise money by y^e King's commission without act of Parliament, & committed y^m both, & then mended y^e commitment of y^e L^d Chavendish to y^e Tower, w^{ch} was not sufficient as it was made yesterday, & then adjourn'd till to-morrow, leaving y^e Bill ag^t Popery, w^{ch} is in S^r Tho^s Meeres' hands, to be brought in on Saturday morning.

'*Frid., 22nd.*—The House mett & fell upon y^e business of y^e fleet. S^r John Cotton mov'd to give y^e King £500,000 for building of ships; but S^r Tho^s Meeres answer'd that to ascertain a summe might be a prejudice to y^e King, & therefore desir'd y^t y^e state of y^e fleet might be first consider'd, & y^e wants truly known, before they resolv'd w^t precise summ to give. Upon this M^r Pepis, y^e Secretary of y^e Admiralty, gave an account of y^e navy, & said y^t his Ma. wanted 40 new ships to be upon even terms with his neighbours, viz., 2 of y^e 1st rate, 9 of y^e 2nd & y^e rest of y^e 3rd, for he conceiv'd we had smaller ships enough for convoyes to curb y^e Algerines & Tripolines, or at least could hire of merchants ships proper enough for y^t purpose if any very extraordinary occasion should fall out. Upon this one Michael Mallet, who, to make good y^e M^s in his names, is many times mightily mad, without a metaphore or any other trope, said he knew no need we had of ships in time of peace, unless it were to carry away y^e Italian woman againe, meaning y^e Duchesse, at w^{ch} extravagancy y^e House shew a most just indignation, & tooke him down, notwithstanding w^{ch} he got up againe, thinkeing perhaps to make amends, & said he was for mony, but was for being rid of y^e ministers & y^e women in y^e first place. At last it was agreed y^t there

ought to be 20 new ships built, with an intimation y^t they will at their next meeting give ten more.'

292. Dated October 25th, 1675.

'*Sat., 23rd.*—The Commons sat this day againe, & read S^r Nic. Carew's Bill, mentioned on Wednesday, y^e 13th instant, for preventing Papists & all such as will not qualifie themselves by takeing a curious test therein provided from sitting in either House of Parlement; but S^r Tho^s Meeres has not yet brought in his thundering Bill agst Popery. The House then fell upon y^e English officers & soldiers in y^e French service, & voted y^t all such as were recalled by his Ma.'s proclamation of y^e 21st of May last, or were by it forbid to goe & have notwithstanding y^t either continued there or gone over since, shall be esteemed contemnners of y^e King's authority, and oppugners of y^e priviledges & liberties of their country, or to y^t purpose, & order'd a Bill to be brought in to punish y^m as such. The Committee appointed to consider y^e French trade have agreed to represent to y^e House y^t it will be fit to address to his Ma. to forbid all French commodities coming into England unless his most Xtian Ma. takes off y^e imposts lay upon Eng. goods in France, and so give encouragement for our vending goods of our owne growth there.

'*Sund., 24th.*—Our Guards at S^t James' had a briske alarum last night. A cry w^{ch} was made in y^e house of Theeves, Theeves, who tooke y^e dangerous men, who came to steale (2 of w^{ch} wore blew garters), but did not find anything they had stole about them. Their design was about y^e lodgeings of y^e maids of honour, but we are sure y^t y^e ladies lost nothing.

'*Mond., 25th.*—The L^{ds} mett this day & debated y^e business of Sherly's petition, which they did not finish, but adjourn'd y^e debate till to-morrow, & order'd y^t records be then brought & examined in y^e House, w^{ch} are urg'd & strongly insisted upon in favour of y^e jurisdiction of y^t House. It is not doubted but y^t they will then name a day for earing y^e cause, & it will be very hard press'd for y^e speediest day y^t can be, & y^t nothing may be done in y^t House before that business be determin'd.

'The Commons attended y^e L^{ds} with y^e vote they made on Saturday agst y^e English officers, soldiers in y^e French service, to desire their concurrence therein, w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} receiv'd & promis'd to consider as soone as they had any leisure from y^e business of Sherly.

'The House of Commons read S^r Tho^s Meere's Bill agst Popery, w^{ch} was this day brought in. They then order'd y^t M^r Atkins (son to S^r Jonathan Atkins Atkins) & M^r Francis Newport (son to y^e L^d Newport) be taken into custody & brought to their barr upon an information y^t y^e first had sent a challenge by y^e second to y^e L^d Chavendish for his posting Coll. Tho^s Howard.

'They then resolv'd into a Grand Committee to consider of y^e greivance of y^e kingdome could possibly lye under were a standing army & a long parlem^t, & mov'd y^t y^e House haveing no reason to complain of y^e former would represent to y^e King their sense of y^e latter, & petition his Ma. to releive them therein by dissolving this present Parlement. Others instanc'd several other greivances, but they adjourn'd y^t whole affaire till to-morrow morning without coming to any vote in y^t matter, and onely order'd y^t a vote made in y^e L^d Chavendish his business, representing how y^e House had punished him for posting Coll. Howard, &c., and prohibiting any body to challenge, revile, or provoke him upon y^t occasion under pain of being esteem'd contemnners of y^e justice of y^e House, should be faire writ & fix'd upon y^e gate of Westminster Hall.

'*Tues., 26th.*—The L^{ds} have been againe upon y^e business of Sherly, & have advanc'd one step, & got over y^e formality part, w^{ch} was lay'd to obstruct y^e proceedings, y^e difficulty pretended about receiving & hearing y^t cause was y^t it went not to y^e right course, but oppos'd some great maxime of law, w^{ch} y^e L^{ds} overrul'd & justified y^e course y^t was taken, & have agreed y^t a petition presented in one session is not discontinued by a prorogation, & so adjourn'd y^e farther debate of y^e same matter till to-morrow morning.

'The Commons had Coll. Howard before y^m, & examined him about y^e paper often mentioned before, & voted him y^e author & disposer of y^t paper, which they also voted scandalous & agst y^e privileges of Parlem^t, & committed him to y^e Tower for y^t offence.

'From thence they went to y^e worke of y^e day, y^e matter of mony to pay for y^e 20 ships they voted on Friday, whereupon it was mov'd y^t they might consider how to place & dispose of y^e mony y^t it might answer y^e ends for w^{ch} it was given, before they gave it; in pursuance of w^{ch} it was propos'd y^t it might be put into y^e Chamber of London, & not into y^e Exchequer, w^{ch} was press'd so hard y^t it endur'd a debate y^t lasted til 5 at night, but then it being put to y^e question whether y^e mony to be rais'd should be put into y^e Chamber of London it was carried to y^e negative by 11 voices — 171 agst 160; but where it shall be put is not y^t agreed, so y^t we may have a day or two more about y^t question before we shall know w^t summe of mony we are like to have to be rais'd.

'Wed., 27th.—The angry Commons who were outvoted yesterday, being very much disturbed y^t they loss'd y^e question, and fearing y^t everything would be carried agst y^m by y^e Treasurists, were forc'd to try new inventions to obstruct y^e mony. One was started by S^r John Hotham, who suggested y^t several of their members were *taken off*, w^{ch} words were taken so ill y^t had he not explain'd himself very nicely he would have been call'd to y^e barr; but, he beginning, S^r Nicholas Carew & others followed him, & said plainly y^t they saw severall members who had express'd y^mselves formerly very warmly as to y^e present management of matters give their votes (as they had reason to beleive) agst their owne judgements, without shewing any cause to warrant their change, & therefore suspected that they had been dealt withall underhand, &c.; upon which they mov'd y^t a test might be brought in for every member to purge himself by upon his honour y^t he has not taken any mony or place, or any other reward or promise from y^e King or his ministers to byasse his vote or to y^t purpose; & accordingly it was order'd y^t a Committee shall bring in a test which was made a yeare or two agoe upon y^e like suspicion.

'From thence they fell upon several letters written by y^e Secretary to divers members before y^e sessions to hasten them up, w^{ch} serv'd to take up time, & for little else.

'S^r George Downing, Chaireman of y^e Committee appointed to consider y^e French trade, reported to y^e House y^t y^e Committee found y^t this kingdome lost about 900,000/. a yeare by y^t trade, besides w^t was spent in France by our youth who goe thither for their education; and by lesser toys, as feathers, fanns, &c., w^{ch} yet they considered amounted to a great summe.

'They then ordered y^t D^r Tyllotson* be desir'd to preach before them on gunpowder-treason day, & so adjourn'd til Tuesday next.

'The House of L^{ds} have been very busy upon y^e old subject, Sherly's petition, & read several records concerning it, but did nothing at all else in y^t or any other matter, but adjourn'd til Thursday y^e 4th of November, because to-morrow is holy day, S^t Simon & Jude; Friday, y^e L^d Mayor's day; Monday, All S^{ts}; Tuesday, All Souls; & Wednesday y^e day for pricking y^e sheriffs for y^e ensueing yeare.

'Thurs., 28th.—The L^d John Berkely, who is nam'd to goe Amb^r into France & was just ready to begin his voyage, was taken extremely ill at y^e Councell-board yesterday in y^e aftermoone of an apopletical fit, w^{ch} continued upon him all night to y^t degree y^t he was speechless, & knew nobody, but this morning he speakes againe, but continues very ill & weake.

'Frid., 29th.—This day S^r Joseph Sheldon was sworn L^d Mayor of London at y^e Exchequer Barr in Westminster, & return'd with his usuall ceremonies & solemnities by water & land to Guildhall, where y^e King, Queen, Duke, Duchesse & y^e two young ladies, his R. H.'s daughters, honour'd him with their presence at dinner.

293. Dated November 5th, 1675.

'Mond., 1st.—The Duchess's confessor was this day rob'd in y^e time of sermon by his owne servant, an Irishman, who being entrusted with y^e key of his trunck for some use, & y^e goode man forgetting to call for his key againe, y^e knave took

* John Tillotson, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1630-1694. An eminent prelate, son of a Yorkshire clothier, educated at Clare Hall, Cambridge, of which he was elected a fellow in 1651. He entered the Church and became distinguished for his preaching; was made chaplain to Charles II. in 1669, Dean of Canterbury in 1672, Dean of St. Paul's in 1689, and Archbishop of Canterbury in 1691.

advantage of y^e sermon to examine y^e trunck, & to slip away with £40 or £50 at least, some say, perhaps merrily, & others maliciously because they would have it thought y^t the Italians are hoarders, a very great deale more.

¹ *Tues., 2nd.*—The House of Commons mett again this day (after y^e long respite they have given us), & after some very slite things they fell upon y^e business of y^e 20 ships, to consider of w^t sort they should be, & agreed quickly y^t one of y^m onely should be of y^e 1st rate; but they debated a long time whether there should be nine or five onely of y^e second, which at length was carried upon a decision of y^e House by 10 or 12 voices—180 & odd agst 170 odd—for y^e lesser number; they agreed presently wthout any dispute y^t y^e rest should be of y^e 3rd rate; so y^t we are to have one of y^e first, 5 of y^e 2nd, & 14 of y^e 3rd rate; then they fell to consider of w^t burthen these ships should be, & resolv'd y^t y^e 1st should be 1400 tun, those of y^e 2^d 1100, but concluded nothing as to y^e 3rd, but disputed till 6 o'clock at night whether they should be of 800 or 900 tun, and after all y^t could be said of either side had been said they fell out about putting y^e question, many insisting y^t y^e lesser summe ought to be put first by y^e rules of y^e House, & others denying y^t there was any necessitie for y^t; upon which it was mov'd y^t y^e Speaker might take y^e chaire (for this was all in a Committee of y^e whole House) to determine y^t question, but y^e House finding it late, & y^e dispute like to be long, they adjourn'd til to-morrow morning, after divideing y^e House about haveing or not haveing candles, which was carried to y^e negative by 4 voices.

¹ *Wed., 3rd.*—The Commons mett this morning about y^e ships, & compounded y^e dispute upon which they were so warm last night. The confederates or Anti-treasurists contending y^t y^e ships in question should be of 900 tun, as y^e adverse side would have y^m, provided they would agree y^e rule of y^e House which they contended for, viz., *y^t w^m two summes are named y^e least of y^m ought always to be put first to y^e question.* Thus that ended. From thence they went to consider how much mony they should bestow upon their several rates p^r tun, upon which they satt til 5 o'clock & at length agreed to allow £14 p^r ton for one of y^e 1st rate, £12 10s. for y^e 5 of y^e 2nd rate, & £9 10s. for y^e 14 of y^e 3rd, which comes to little more than £200,000.

¹ *Thursd., 4th.*—The Commons at their first meeting this day, being in a House, tooke notice of their business yesterday when they were in a Committee, & mov'd y^t they may goe on to consider how to equip their ships with guns & rigging, but others thought that no part of their worke, alleadging y^t y^e Committee had no further commission from y^e House than to consider y^e building of ships, & nothing else, w^{ch} they conceived did not include riggings & guns; y^e Treasurists said ships were not ships without all necessaries, but yet were so little willing to trust y^e Committee with y^e exposition of y^e word *ship* that they desired y^e House might give y^e Committee further instructions in y^e point (all this while y^e House & Committee are but y^e same men & same thing differently modified & under various circumstances which are necessary ceremonies), w^{ch} y^e others opposed; & so about 2 o'clock it came to a question whether y^e Committee should be further instructed or no, upon which the House was divided, & y^e question carried to y^e negative by six voices—163 agst 157. After this they went into a Grand Committee, & upon y^e whole matter agreed to give £300,000 to his Ma. towards building & fitting out 20 ships, and order'd y^e Committee to report this to y^e House on Saturday morning, to-morrow being gunpowder treason.

¹ The L^ds satt very late, still upon y^e old business of Sherly &, after much art us'd by y^e Treasurists, to perswade y^e rest y^t they had mistaken their presidents y^e question of nameing a day to heare y^e cause was so hard press'd y^t they could not avoid putting y^e previous question, viz., whether y^t question should be put or no; but it was put & carried to y^e affirmative by 43 agst 23 voices, w^{ch} odds made them agree upon y^e second question.

294. Dated November 9th, 1675.

¹ *Sat., 6th.*—The L^ds adjourn'd on Thursday til Monday the 8th, so y^t we have nothing from y^t House this day.

¹ The Commons met this morning, & the Grand Committee reported to the House, as it was order'd on Thursday it should, that it had agreed to give his Ma. a summe of mony not exceeding £300,000 for building of 20 ships, and towards rigging & setting them forth. The House did not understand y^e Committee (that is, they did not understand y^mselves),

nor w^t it meant by towards, but seem to expect that there should be a summe not onely towards but completely sufficient for the fitting out those ships as they ought to fight & be us'd; this was urged by the Treasurists, they thinking their strength greater in a House, by reason of the dexterity of the Speaker, than in a Committee, when anybody else was in the chayre, resolv'd to try to get more money by disagreeing with the Committee; but the Anti-treasurists were for agreeing, upon w^{ch} y^e question was put about 2 o'clock whether y^e House would agree with the Committee or no, w^{ch} was carried to y^e affirmative by 26 voices—176 ag^t 150—so that there is now no hope of more money than £300,000 at most. It was then mov'd to goe upon y^e way of raising y^t mony, & others were for adjourning, upon w^{ch} y^e House was divided againe upon y^e question whether they should adjourn or no, which was carried for adjourning by about 20 voices, and accordingly they adjourned til Monday.

'Sund., 7th.—The whole Court & towne are this day full of a barbarous Jesuitical attempt upon the person of an innocent convert, or, as y^e Papists call him, an apostat priest. The story is y^t Father S^t Germain, a Jesuit & preacher to her R.H., had a dispute at Windsor, whilst the Court was there, wth one Mons^r Lusancy (as he called himself, that being a very good name in France, but who is indeed Mons^r Beau Château, the son of a player in Paris), a new convert, at w^{ch} dispute M. de S^t Germain was much worsted, which so incensed him y^t he could not but meditate revenge against his conqueror; & accordingly he & 2 or 3 more braves with him went some days since to this holy illumine's lodging, and there with pistol and ponyard forc'd him to sign a paper ag^t his will (God's growing grace in him not being then at a pitch to enable him to resist to death) importing a retraction of his Protestant faith. This frighted saint has given a memoriall of this to y^e L^d Hollis, and he to the King, upon which Father S^t Germain has been examin'd, and says: I know not w^t to the victory at Windsor, or whether he ever saw him there or no, but to the paper sign'd says y^t this Lusancy did come to him about 5 or six weeks agoe & exprest himself extremely sensible of his unhappy fall, and how much he desir'd to return to y^e Church & religion from which he had come, and desir'd his assistance. S^t Germain, somew^t surpris'd with this submission, told him he had given open scandal to y^e Catholick Church (as he call'd it) by a public renunciation of her doctrine, and therefore ought to give satisfaction in some measure proportionable by retracting y^e contrary doctrine at least under his hand before he could doe anything for him. This he thought very reasonable, and accordingly writ a paper of 5 or 6 pages long, every word wth his owne hand, renouncing y^e Protestant doctrine, gave it to Father S^t Germain, and has let it lodge quietly with him without any complaint nere a month. When this paper was thus done he pretended that he would goe to France and there reconcile himself to y^e Church, and doe penance all his life for y^e folly he had beene guilty of, if he might be assisted wth mony for his voyage. Pere de S^t Germain, having some mony in his hands trusted to him to dispose in charity, advis'd with his friends, and was perswaded y^t this was a good occasion to imploy it; but, being a little jealous of y^e sincerity of such sort of cattle, would not put y^e mony (he resolv'd to punish his penitent withall) into his owne hands, but found out a master of a ship bound for Rochell, and contracted wth him to transport y^e person decently, and paid y^e mony agreed for, and y^e player promis'd to goe, but meant nothing lesse; but, finding himself disappointed as to y^e mony he hop'd of S^t Germain, and a paper out of his hand that might discredit him wth y^e Protestant party, he has found himself obliged to engage in this villany, which is so ill lay'd and so impudently put together to say he was forc'd to sign a paper which is known to be every word of his owne hand and to be 5 or 6 pages long, and to make no words of it till nere a month after, that nobody doubts of y^e roguery of y^t Fourbe; but it is beleiv'd he may pay deare for his invention.

'Mond., 8th.—The L^{ds} mett this day, & were entertayned wth a little book called *A Letter to a Friend in the Country*, w^{ch} is a history of so much of y^e last sessions as concern'd y^e test in y^e House of L^{ds}, wth sharp reflections & remarques upon several bishops and some great ministers of State; y^e booke was brought in by a bishop, and order'd to be burn'd by y^e common hangman. They then spoke of y^e vote, w^{ch} y^e Commons brought up to y^m this day fortnight, concerning y^e English officers and soldiers in y^e French service, but adjourned it til to-morrow.

'The Commons had a complaint of Lusancy ag^t Père S^t Germain, setting forth

that S^t Germain & severall others assassinated him on the 9th of October, extorting a retraction of his religion from him by sword & pistol, y^t he said y^e King was a Papist & twenty other wild charges; upon w^{ch} y^e House order'd a Committee to examine y^e matter, & order'd y^t y^e L^d Chiefe Justice issues out his warrant for takeing Mons^r S^t Germain into custody and all other priests.

Coll. Tho^s Howard petitioned y^e House of Commons to be deliv^red from y^e Tower. His petition was at first excepted agst for not being signed, til it was answer'd y^t he was so lame of his hands y^t he could not signe it, w^{ch} excusse was accepted and his liberty accordingly granted.

They then fell upon y^e mony, after 2 divisions of y^e House—1st, upon y^e question for laying aside y^e worke of y^e day, w^{ch} was a Bill for adjusting matters at Northampton, w^{ch} may be occasioned by y^e fire; and, 2^{ndly}, for adjourning at 1 o'clock or goeing on to raise y^e mony; both w^{ch} were carried for y^e mony, y^e latter by 160 agst 138, & y^e former by greater odds. The Anti-treasurists being for going on, they carried every question y^t was put during y^e whole day; at length, about 6 at night, they settle'd y^e mony to be rais'd by a land tax, to be paid in 18 months by £17,004 17s. 2d. a month, w^{ch} comes to so much more than £300,000 as they reckon will defray y^e charge of raysing it.

The business of P. S^t Germain has been heard this night at y^e Privy Councell call'd extraordinarily for y^e purpose, & though no man believ'd a word his adversary said agst him, yet he haveing put in a memoriall of y^e matter of fact he in y^t confess'd y^t he was advizing & willing to assist to the conversion the other pretended to be about to make, w^{ch} advise and aid our L^d Keeper says is treason by our law, so y^t a proclamation was order'd to issue out to seize P. S^t Germain as a traitor, wth a promise of £200 to any one who shall bring him in dead or alive.

295. Dated November 12th, 1675.

Tues., 9th.—The L^{ds} have been againe very angry about y^e booke w^{ch} they yesterday condemn'd to be burn'd, & quarrel'd y^e L^d Privy Seal, who was y^e Chaireman to y^e Committee appointed to examine it, for not being severe enough upon it; they then consider y^e vote of y^e Commons touching y^e English soldiers in y^e French service, and refus'd to concurr in it, but voted an address to y^e King to reinforce his proclamation wth as great penalties as y^e law would permit.

The Commons have been hammering away at several things, as about wool, how to improve our trade as to y^t, &c., but did nothing at all considerable.

Wed., 10th.—The Commons have been this day upon y^e Bill to make it treason to raise mony by y^e King's commission without Act of Parlemt; & upon y^e test w^{ch} they have prepar'd to purge y^mselves from being brib'd to give their votes. Read a Bill for y^e punishment of such Eng. soldiers as are in y^e French service contrary to y^e King's proclamation of y^e 21st May, & then went upon y^e greivances of y^e kingdome and, upon a complaint made y^t 2 justices of y^e peace were sent for up to y^e Counsell for haveing corrected some proceedings of y^e officers of y^e excise, voted it a greivance:—y^t any justice of y^e peace exercising his office in easing y^e subjects agst any receiver of y^e King's revenue should be sent for up to y^e Counsell for so doing.

The House of L^{ds} had a conference with y^e Commons about y^e address w^{ch} they order'd instead of concurring wth them in their vote touching y^e Eng. soldiers in y^e French service, y^e consideration of w^{ch} y^e Commons adjourn'd til Tuesday next.

The L^{ds} then debated a petition presented them by S^r N. Pitt, one of y^e King's officers in Ireland, who being necessitated to come over hither to prosecute some business for y^e King, desires y^e protection of y^e House from arrest during y^e time of priviledge, which was after great opposition granted him.

The L^d Berkely, notwithstanding his late great fit, is this day gone upon his Embassy to France.

The booke condemn'd on Monday by y^e L^{ds} was this day burnt.

Thurs., 11th.—The L^{ds} have been all this day about their priviledges of protesting in case they be out-voted, & of inserting reasons for their protestations; all agree y^t protesting agst a vote and entering one's dissent in case he be out-voted, though it be but one single L^d or any minor part, to be an undoubted priviledge; but y^e Treasurists say they ought not to add y^e reasons for y^t dissent, because then y^e reasons of y^e minor

part appearing upon record, and not those of y^e other side, every body will be apt to be partiall and be swayed by w^t they see, as agst w^t they doe not see, & to censure y^e major part of y^e House; on y^e other side to countenance protesting without giving reasons, say y^e others, will be to encourage any opinative to protest at any time without cause or reason; at length after a long debate they ajourn'd y^t business till Monday, but it will be carryed without any question for y^e reasons.

'The Commons are still sitting, though past nine at night, about joyning y^e bill of appropriating £400,000 a yeare of y^e customes to y^e use of y^e fleete, to y^e bill of mony, w^{ch} in all probability will be carried, for they have had 2 divisions of y^e House since it grew darke, one whether candles or no; y^e next 2 houres after whether they should adjourn or no, but y^e Anti-treasurists carried both, y^e 1st by 14 voices—146 agst 131, and y^e next by 16; by which they see their owne strength. D^r Willis, y^e great physician of our towne, is this day dead.

'*Frid., 12th.*—The Commons satt last night till ten o'clock & voted, as I told it was most probable they would, y^t y^e appropriation of y^e customes & y^e mony bill for building of ships should be united and made but one bill, which they carried by 26 voices, 150 agst 124.

'They have done little this day in y^e House, but were about regulating elections and other less material things, but they have spent a great part of this afternoone in a Committee about y^e business of Luzancy & S^t Germain, w^{ch} committee is also order'd to thinke of some way of encourageing such as shall be converted to ye Protestant religion and to bring in a bill to y^t purpose.

'The L^{ds} satt not long this day, nor had they anything very publick or considerable before them.'

296. Dated December 3rd, 1675.

'*Sat., 27th.*—Some body or other has had the insolence to past up a villanous paper upon y^e dore of y^e King's bedchamber, entitled "to King Charles the second," & containing this admirable poetry: "in vaine for help to your old friends you call, when you like pittied them they must fall;" but God be thanked there's no great danger to be feared from those who are so kind as to forwarn, but in y^e mean time his Ma. is well waited upon & served by his officers.

'The Duke of Albermarle has this day treated y^e King, Duke, Prince, Duke of Monmouth, &c., at his new great house, w^{ch} he bought of y^e Earle of Clarendon, so y^t now it is warm'd and may be call'd by his owne name.

'The Earle of Derby was taken very ill at S^t Albans, on his way to his country, notwithstanding which he would goe on, which makes some feare he may die upon y^e way.

'The Earle of Pembroke had another rencounter yesterday at a play house at which he wounded one Davenant, S^r William's* son, and got a hurt himself.

'*Mond., 29th.*—The L^d Witherington is dead, and his government of Barwick given to y^e Earle of Ogle; it is said y^t y^e Earles of Derby & Lincoln are likewise dead. M^r Henry Bronckard is so very ill that it is not beleev'd he can live till to-morrow.

'The infamous libell mentioned on Saturday has been again found past'd up upon y^e king's bedchamber dore this morning.

'We have had a kind of rebellion in our prison called y^e Fleet, one M^r Church haveing got possession of it without any right to y^e prejudice of one S^r Jeremy Whitchcoat, y^e latter had obtained y^e L^d Chiefe Justice's warrant to disposses Church

* Sir William Davenant, 1606–1668, poet and dramatist, son of John D'Avenant, a vintner and innkeeper of Oxford, who by his will provided that the inn was to be kept open as a tavern for the better relief of his children, and that two of his youngest daughters should keep the bar by turns. Sir William, who was Shakespeare's godson, was educated at Oxford, but he left early to become page to the Duchess of Richmond, then passed into the service of Fulke Greville, Lord Brooke, after whose murder, in 1628, he became a hanger-on about the Court, and took to writing plays and poetry, his first play being published in 1629. In 1638 he was appointed to succeed Ben Jonson as Poet Laureate. In 1662 he opened a theatre in Lincoln's Inn Fields. He had five or six sons, and it is impossible to say which of them was the one referred to.

& to establish Witchcoat, but Church refus'd to obey y^e warrant, upon which aide was praid of y^e King, who sent 2 compaigns of his foot guards & a party of horse to beseige y^e Fleet; but Church understanding y^t, and fearing y^e consequences, thought it better to surrender his fort, which he did this morning, and so all's well againe.

'Mons^r de St Luzancy, who has hitherto maintained y^t he was a gentleman, has reckoned himself infinitely insulted by y^e lying Jesuits, as he called y^m, by being reported by them to be y^e son of a player, has now very modestly confess'd to B^{pp} of Oxford y^t he is indeed y^e son of Beauchâteau, a comedian. God's grace or some thing else may worke upon this gentleman by degrees to discover all his other rogueries & cheats.

'Wed., 1st.—The L^d Baltimore* died last night, and so ded y^e Comtesse of Kingsale.

'Thurs., 2nd.—Last night M^r Michael Mallett, a member of the House of Commons (of whom I told you something on Friday, the 22nd of October, & who brought in y^e bill on y^e 15th past for plurality of voices), came to y^e Queen's drawing-roome, to shew y^t he can be as mad elsewhere as in y^e Parlement House, & there bawled out aloud to his R. H. quite across y^e circle when y^e rome was full: "*Monsieur le Duc, il faut laisser l'Idolatrie, il faut faire Dieu votre amy; il vous servira mieux que le Roy de France, ce que je maintiendray*," which he was so pleas'd with that he said it over twice, and afterwards being perswaded out of y^e Queen's presence, utter'd twenty other follies in y^e privy chamber, notwithstanding all which he was neither sent to Bedlam as a mad man nor to the Porter's lodge to be treated like a saucy impertinent foole or knave. God send we have no reall reasons to repent this excess of clemency and mildness.

'Frid., 3rd.—D^r Compton, b^r to y^e Earle of Northampton, late B^{pp} of Oxford, is now made B^{pp} of London, and D^r Fell, Dean of Christ Church in Oxford, B^{pp} of y^e Diocese, with permission to continue still Dean of Christ Church as before. The present B^{pp} of London has ordain'd Luzancy & made him one of his Domestick Chaplains, and intends to send him to Oxford to perfect him in English and divinity, or in English divinity, to qualifie him for preferment in our Church; in the mean time y^e King of France, who seldom meddles at all with anything that is very little or mean, has learnt so much of this son of a player as to thinke him great enough for his cognisance, and has order'd Mons^r Pomponne to acquaint Mons^r de Ruvigny wth w^t he knows of him, which truly is enough to make him as much renown'd in story as he that burnt Diana's temple.

'We have a story about y^e towne of our selling Tangier to y^e French, which I presume was begun by some malcontents to disparage y^e King; they concluding y^t he could not live 15 months upon w^t he has, cast about to thinke w^t ways he had to raise mony, fancied this of Tangier, and then told this their invention for a currant resolve; and many of y^e King's friends being asked concerning it, and they for other reasons not thinkeing fit to deny it, but justificeing it and crying, "Can you blame him? Will not any body who is put upon necessities, if he has 2 houses, sell one to keep y^e other up, and by himself bread?" Between one & the other y^e story is almost universally credited, though there be not one word of it true, insomuch that several of such as I beleieve invented it are really afraid of becoming true prophets.

'S^r Gabriell Sylvius is order'd to goe into Holland to condole wth y^e P. of Orange upon his grandmother's death, though those who are jealous of y^e Earle of Arlington & know this to be his creature, take this onely for a pretext, & that he is sent at this conjuncture to watch y^e treaty, our master haveing perswaded y^e King of France, at y^e instance of P. W. of Furstemburgh, not to stand too rigourously upon y^t preliminary which concern'd his liberty to obstruct y^e public treaty, thinkes himself obliged to take some particular care of y^t Prince himself, and therefore has appointed M^r Skelton, one of his groomes of his bedchamber, to goe to Vienna as his Envoyé to sollicit his Imperial M. in that affaire.'

297. Dated December 10th, 1675.

'Sat., 4th.—Our whole little army was this day in Hide Parke, where it was order'd

* Cecil Calvert, 2nd Baron Baltimore, son of the 1st Baron, whom he succeeded in 1632. He was buried at St. Giles in the Fields.

y^t y^e captains of our Horse Guards are to command all collonels of foot, and some other regulations established.

'*Mond., 9th.*—Mr. Cranfeild, one of y^e Commissioners appointed to bring off his Ma.'s subjects from Surinham, being aboard a ship where y^e master's mate answer'd him sawcyly, struck y^e said mate with a little can he had in his hand, and the blow lighted accidentally about y^e eye, of which y^e man died the next day ; so y^t M^r Cranfeild was tryed for it at Jamacia, but the action was found onely chance medly.

'The noice of selling Tangier or some thing else, I know not what, does so alarm almost all people that every body who has mony in any goldsmith's hands doe draw it out with all the hast & confusion imaginable, which causes great disorder and distraction among our men of mony.

'The Duchesse is now so well recover'd that shee was this day in y^e parke incognito ; shee intended to walk to S^t James's and dine there with y^e young ladies, but finding it too cold shee soon alter'd y^e resolution and turn'd back again.

'*Thur., 9th.*—All people doe still continue to draw their mony from y^e goldsmiths, insomuch y^t it is verily beleev'd y^t two shops onely have paid £150,000 within these few days ; if the humour does not abate very quickly it is impossible y^e poore bankers can hold, 2 days more will put them all very hard to it.

'We talk of sending our plenipotentiary w^{ch} we have here, S^r Lionel Jenkins, towards Nimegen, on Saturday next.

'*Frid., 10th.*—The bankers have been this day in a body wth y^e King to represent their miserable condition to his Ma., who gave them very kind words, but no extraordinary satisfaction or hopes.

'The Spaniards continueing, it seemes, obstinate in refuseing passeports to y^e French plenipotentiaries, have 3 yachts & a man-of-war to attend them at Dieppe, which onely stay for our next French letters, & will then in all likelihood sayle.

'M^{rs} Dorothy Howard, her Ma.'s eldest maid-of-honour, is married to Captain Grimes, a very briske young gentleman and a man of good hopes ; one M^{rs} Swan, the daughter of S^r Will: Swan, of Kent, who is very young & prity, is to succeed & be maid-of-honour.

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